# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895. NO. 3



## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p.m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43A.M

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 P. M. and New York at 2.33 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 2 .33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at . 5 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, .30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6. 5 p. m., New York 9.08 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. | | STATIONS. | EAST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 12 | No. 10 | | No. 9 | No. 11 |
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 6 36 | 9 41 | L Rockhill A | 7 50 | 4 50 |
| 6 29 | 9 34 | *Blacklog | 7 57 | 4 57 |
| 6 21 | 9 26 | *Cedar Rock | 8 05 | 5 05 |
| 6 17 | 9 22 | *Locke Vall'y | 8 09 | 5 09 |
| 611 | 9 16 | *Shade Gap | 8 15 | 5 15 |
| 5 59 | 8 59 | Stair | 8 27 | 5 27 |
| 5 50 | 8 50 | A Goshorn L | 8 36 | 5 36 |

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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## HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY.

### A Condensed Report of the Proceedings of the Meeting Held at Huntingdon Last Week.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon, comprising the churches in the seven counties of Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Bedford, Clearfield, Centre and Blair, assembled at 7.30 in the Presbyterian church, Huntingdon, last Monday evening.

The attendance was the largest ever had, due to the celebration of presbytery's centennial. The evening session opened with the sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. S. S. Burgen, of Belleville. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. S. S. Gilson, of Pittsburg, and Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., of Everett, who assisted the preacher in the devotional exercises preceding the sermon.

At the close of the sermon the moderator constituted the presbytery with prayer and the new officers were elected. Rev. J. W. Bain in a neat speech, nominated the Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., of Hollidaysburg, for moderator, who was elected by acclamation. The occasion of the centennial made it fitting that Dr. Barron, who holds the longest continuous pastorate in the presbytery, should preside at its sessions. The Rev. R. A. McKinley, D. D., of Clearfield, was elected recording clerk and Professor John Hamilton, of State College, reading clerk. After the adoption of the minutes, the presbytery adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Promptly at the time presbytery convened and Rev. David W. Wood jr., of the presbytery of Philadelphia north, whose home is in Lewistown and is temporarily in the bounds of this presbytery and engaged in literary work was proposed to be enrolled as a member, but not being present the matter was postponed.

The Rev. William Gibb of the presbytery of Fargo, S. D.; Rev. H. N. Campbell of presbytery of St. Clairsville, and Rev. John Alex. MacDonald, of Canada, were examined as to their orthodoxy and admitted into presbytery. The Rev. James Heany of State College, asked for the dissolution of his pastoral relation and after hearing the commissioners of the church, Rev. Heany's request was granted and having received a call to the First church of Shamokin, he was dismissed to the presbytery of Northumberland. General James A. Beaver presented application for a charter of presbytery. The document gives great power to the presbytery in the way of promoting its interests.

The treasurer's report for the contingent expenses of presbytery showed a total expenditure of $981, and the amount for presbyterial missions for the year revealed a total income of $1,779-87 and an expenditure of $1,235.41, leaving a balance of $544.46. This fund is devoted to help the poorer churches in the presbytery and is doing much good work in encouraging the weaker fields to have permanent pastoral services and grow towards self support. The Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., proposed an action which was largely commended and carried, providing that the expences of special meetings of presbytery be paid by those calling the meeting. The resolution is as follows.

When a pro re nata meeting is called the party or parties causing that meeting to be called shall, with the request for said meeting, forward to the moderator the sum of $10 to pay the expenses of such call. If there be a balance after such expense is paid, it shall be deposited with the treasurer of the presbytery.

The church at Bedford presented a call for the pastoral services of Rev. George S. Bell, promising him a salary of $1,200 per year. The Broad Avenue church of Altoona also presented a call for the service of Rev. H. N. Campbell, with a promise of $1,200 as yearly salary. The call was placed in the hands of the pastor-elect and by him accepted. The church of Irvona called the Rev. William Grubb, who comes from South Dakota, and promised a salary of $800.

After these items of business had been attended to, the first service in connection with the great centennial celebration was held.

TUESDAY.

The celebration of the centennial of the organization of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, for which elaborate preparations had been made, was held. The occasion attracted many members of the denomination from all parts of the presbytery and the meetings during the day and evening were largely attended and an enthusiastic interest was taken in all the proceedings.

A preliminary session was held on Monday evening which opened with the sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. S. S. Burgen, of Belleville. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. S. S. Gilson, of Pittsburg, and Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., of Everett, who assisted the preacher in the devotional exercises preceding the sermon.

The address following that of the moderator of the synod of Pennsylvania, Rev. Dr. Kumler, was by the Rev. S. A. Mutchmore, D. D., moderator of the general assembly. He spoke of the "Oddities and Sublimities of Presbyterians."

The impressive services of the hour were closed with prayer and the benediction.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

At 9 o'clock presbytery convened and after preliminary business the election of commissioners to the general assembly, which is to meet in Pittsburg on May 16, 1895, was held. That will be a great occasion for Presbyterians generally. Three Presbyterian assemblies—the United, the Cumberland and Presbyterians North—will meet in session in that city at the same time.

The following were elected delegates: Rev. R. M. Campbell, of Port Royal; Rev. J. F. Diener, of Waterloo; Rev. J. E. Irvine, of Altoona. The lay delegates are, Hon. Jas. A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; G. W. Reynolds, of Spruce Creek; Thomas Wiggins, of Altoona.

A letter of dismissal to the presbytery of Dubuque, Iowa, was granted to Mr. James A. Wilson, a licentiate of this presbytery and at present a student in Allegheny Theological seminary.

A new church has been organized at East Waterford, Juniata county, with a membership of about sixty.

Rev. J. A. McDonald will be installed as pastor of the Houtzdale church on May 7 at 7.30 P. M.

The installation of the Rev. Howard N. Campbell in the Broad Avenue church will take place on Thursday, May 2, at 7.30 P. M.

The church of Belleville, Rev. S. S. Bergen, pastor, petitioned presbytery to change its call and reduce the pastor's salary, pleading decadence and poverty. The petition, on a report of a committee, was granted and the salary of $900 was reduced to $800 and the free use of the parsonage.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock and continued with the call for the yearly reports of the various churches. The reports revealed a very healthy state and prosperous growth in the fields of the presbytery. Many large additions of members were recorded and the benevolent contributions are much larger than last year.

The judicial committee, through its chairman, Rev. J. W. Bain, recommended that the resignation of the Rev. J. R. Henderson from the Westminster church at Mifflintown, take effect on June 1. The report was adopted.

The regular order of the day, the report of the committee on Christian Endeavor societies, having arrived, the chairman, Rev. H. H. Henry, of Birmingham, read a very interesting and hopeful report.

The report was followed by a speech by Rev. Emil Lewey, on missionary extension.

A committee, consisting of Drs. Mathers, Freeman, D. H. Campbell, was appointed to visit Sherman's valley, Bedford county, with a view to organize a Presbyterian church.

Presbyterial missions, which provides for the feeble and struggling churches, then received the attention of the presbytery, and Dr. Freeman, the chairman, read a very gratifying report and plead for a vigorous and earnest effort for larger contributions for that cause. The churches were urged to contribute at least 25 cents each member for the year.

The evening session was taken up in adopting resolutions and a missionary sermon by Rev. J. C. Kelly, of Williamsburg.

THURSDAY.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous day by the clerk, Rev. A. R. McKinley, D. D., of Clearfield, was chosen permanent clerk.

Rev. R. M. Wallace, D. D., was appointed to supply the church of Little valley for one year. This church had been united in one charge with Milroy, but now desires to work independently with Dr. Wallace as its pastor.

The Rev. William Laurie, D. D., in the absence of the chairman, Hon. James A. Beaver, the chairman on a committee to offer resolutions in reference to the death of Rev. George Elliott, of Bellefonte, spoke very feelingly of the noble life of the departed.

The Rev. E. W. McDowel, a member of this presbytery and a missionary in Persia, reported through Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., that he was on his field.

The report on Sunday schools was offered by Rev. D. H. Campbell. It showed that a large number of Sunday school scholars have been added to the church.

The church in Clearfield has 630 scholars; Tyrone, 625; Altoona, Second 532; Altoona, First, 313. These are the four largest schools in the presbytery.

Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., was appointed to preach at Mifflintown on the first Sunday in June and declare the pulpit vacant.

At the close of the meeting some resolutions were offered by Rev. H. H. Stiles, after which the Presbytery adjourned to reconvene at its regular October meeting, at Port Royal, Pa. The session was closed with prayer by Rev. J. E. Giffin, of Ramey, and with the benediction by the moderator.

### Not To Be Eaten.

The Rochester *Democrat* relates a comical mishap which befell a young lady at her first dinner party. Naturally she was somewhat nervous at first, but the awkwardness wore away after a little, and she was soon quite at ease.

The dessert was being served, and the stately colored waiters were passing pretty little pink-frosted cakes to be eaten with the ice creams. A plate of them was held before the young lady, who looked them over and said, "I don't care for any."

The waiter was moving away when she saw, as she thought, an eclair on the farther side of the plate. She was fond of chocolate.

"Yes, I will, too," she said, reaching over for the eclair. "There is one with chocolate on it.

"Beg pardon miss," said the waiter, as she tried to pick up the tempting morsel, "beg pardon miss, but that's my thumb."

### Dumas' Suffering.

When Alexandre Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other. In the middle of the night the son was awakened and saw his father walking back and forth.

"What are you doing?" asked the boy.

"You see. I am walking."

"You are sick?"

"Yes, I am in great pain, but I am used to it. I have it every night."

"Is there nothing to cure it?"

"It is incurable."

"But can't it be relieved?"

"No. When it takes me, I get up and walk. If it is very bad, I go to reading."

"And when it is insupportable?"

"I go to work."

It was true, and in later years his son often saw him in the night sitting at his desk writing with one hand and holding upon his stomach with the other.

"How can you work always?" some one asked him on such an occasion.

"I have nothing else to do," answered Dumas.—Youth's Companion.

### A Famous Actress.

Mrs. John Drew says: "On Sept. 26, 1827, at the Walnut Street theater, Philadelphia, as the little Duke of York, in Shakespeare's play of 'Richard III,' and with Junius Brutus Booth, the great 'elder Booth,' father of the late Edwin Booth, as the crook back tyrant, I began my stage career, and as I have been continuously before the footlights ever since I have had a longer stage career than any of my contemporaries. Though so many years have passed, I remember my first performance as well as though it were last night. The performance of the elder Booth as Richard made a most powerful impression upon me. His dramatic force and magnetism were like a giant whirlwind, sweeping all before it. I have never seen any one else in that part who seemed to completely realize it. It seemed as though it had been written for him."

### Crystallized Grasses.

Grasses may be crystallized as follows: Place a saucepan partly filled with water on the stove, and in it dissolve enough alum to make it of sufficient density to bear an egg; let this boil. Take off the saucepan and lay your grasses (dried and tied in bunches to suit the fancy) in the water. When the water is perfectly cold, lift out the bouquets, and you will find them a mass of beautiful crystal.—Kansas City Star.


—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c. bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

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### Understood.

Within the dewy morning's hush
There sung a mellow-throated thrush,
And drop by drop the honeyed tone
Fell on white stars of bloom alone.

I know not did the flowers below
Hear all his secret; yet aglow
With dawn the daisy turned her eye
To greet the daytime in the sky.

Then came two lovers hand in hand
On journey toward love's promised land;
And bird and blossom, light and tone
Were understood by them alone.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

## Won Back by an Accident.

The sun was going down behind the Bishop's Wood in a blaze of blood-red splendor which lit up the western half with a strange lurid glow like the reflection of some vast conflagration and blotted out the brilliant coloring of the landscape in a dead neutral tint of gray. It would not be dark, however, for nearly an hour to come.

"It looks as if the Bishop's Wood were all on fire," thought a girl who was seated on a style on the border of Bloxover Wood, a wide expanse of copse and woodland stretching across the sloping hills to the east of the valley, with almost as broad a sweep as that of the Bishop's Wood on the steeper slopes which walled in the western horizon. She was a slender, graceful girl, with soft, confiding blue eyes and a delicate flower-like complexion, and with a piquant suggestiveness of expression. She was attired in a smart covert coat of melton cloth over a salmon and white striped cotton skirt—expressive at once of the presence of autumn and regret for the summer which was past. On her head was a little sailor hat with salmon ribbons. Her well-gloved dainty little hand was toying with a light ground-ash walking-stick.

She turned towards the man who was leaning against the stile, quite close to her, gazing into her face; and with the very action the soft eyes became hard, and the pretty mouth set in an expression that was far from pleasing.

"The fact is, Jack," she said, with a laugh that was all bitter, "I am not worthy of you. I don't love you as you love me. I love you just enough to be miserable without you, but not enough to be miserable with you. It's all that wretched money. You see, you have never known what it is to be really poor, and I have. Your income, which makes you so comfortable as a bachelor, would mean more penury if you married a penniless girl like me, and, oh, Jack, you can have no idea how heartsick I am of counting shillings as other people count pounds, and wondering how on earth we are going to make ends meet from month to month."

"But surely money alone will not bring you happiness! Look at the many rich unloved and unloving women whom we see around us. Do they find that diamonds bring them any consolation for want of love? Isn't it better to live on a smaller income with the one you love than starve for want of love with riches all around you? Love must be better than money."

"Yes, Jack," replied the girl, half tenderly, but still with bitterness, "if love were all. Or if we lived in a Garden of Eden, where costumes might be had for the picking and house rent was a thing unknown. But as it is, it is easier to live with money alone in a big house than with love alone in a small one. All that talk about love in a cottage is really nonsense, you know. Love will not stay in a small house. He is cramped and frozen by his environment, and the result is jars and at last rows. And then one day love flies out of the window and does not return."

"Do people never quarrel in big houses?" inquired Jack in a low voice, which was shaken with emotion.

"Yes. But there is plenty of space and they have their own rooms and need not meet until the clouds have passed away. But in a small house they must meet, or leave it, and—Jack, can two human beings sit together without saying a word, and if both think they have a grievance, can they keep their tongues off it?"

"All this is too modern for me," replied Jack moodily. "I can't analyze and predict what would happen if we quarrelled. I only know that I should be perfectly happy in a small house with the woman I love, and I think two people who love one another truly ought to be able to live happily on eight hundred a year without quarrelling because it is not eight thousand."

Certainly Jack Holford was not at all modern or else he would have understood that to a girl like Maud Seymour, who had known poverty in its most trying form all the days of her life, the chance of catching a millionaire like Cecil Higgins was an almost irresistible temptation. If Mr. Higgins had not appeared on the scene, or if he had not openly shown his admiration for her and pointedly expressed it to their hostess, Lady Sciva, who, of course, had passed it on to Maud "in confidence," matters would have been different. Then she would have been content to give her hand where she had bestowed her heart, and happiness might have followed the marriage. But now her mental equilibrium had been upset. She dreamt of jewels in heaps and gold in streams—she who had been obliged to sell her one bracelet of any real value in order to provide herself with some ready money for her visit, and whose ornaments were in consequence quite modest in their simplicity. She knew that by a single word she could cover herself almost from head to foot with priceless diamonds. Had not Mr. Higgins talked hourly—and not perhaps with overmuch good taste—of a certain riviere of diamonds which he had bought at a fabulous sum at the sale of some Russian princess, and which he intended as his first present to his future bride, when he had found her? And had not every one except Jack Holford at once looked at Maud Seymour as much as to say: "Thou art the woman?" It was enough to turn the head of any girl: and so it is not surprising that Maud Seymour's brain had not proved superior to the intoxicating influence to which she was exposed.

All that she had to do was to say "No" to Jack at the right moment and then "Yes" to Mr. Higgins. Could anything be more easy? A little firmness, a little common sense and the thing was done. Then farewell forever to poverty. Moreover, she would put the case so sensibly to Jack that he would quite understand and agree that she was acting for the best.

But when the thing was done, and Jack had not taken it sensibly—had gone away, on the contrary, with anger and despair painted on his pallid cheeks, leaving behind him, moreover, the smart of several home-truths which he had planted in her self-esteem—the outlook did not seem so decked with roseate hues as it had appeared in anticipation.

On the following day two important events happened. Jack Holford, who had been summoned suddenly to town on important business—so Lady Sciva said, and, as hostess, of course, she ought to know—went away early in the morning—so early that only one or two early-rising men were about—and there was no general leave taking. In the afternoon Mr. Higgins, who was a big man with a great red face garnished with huge sandy whiskers, proposed to Miss Seymour in the library, where they found themselves "by accident," and was accepted.

So curiously constructed, however, is the feminine temperament that in the very hour of her triumph a sense of indescribable loathing for her accepted bridegroom came over her which not even the appearance of a magnificent diamond ring could remove. Therefore it was decidedly unfortunate that the happy fiance should have made overtures to seal the bargain with a kiss, though there was certainly nothing unusual or outrageous in such a desire under the circumstances.

That, however, Maud felt she could not endure. She was terribly afraid of offending him; but she knew that if he kissed her she must scream and struggle from pure physical repulsion. Another day it would be different, of course—her nerves would be more under control; and what was a kiss, after all? Was she not going to marry the man.

She put him off—how she could never remember—and as she did so she marvelled that he did not understand. He grumbled a good deal, but did not persist. The truth was that he did understand—that she did not really love him; that she was marrying him for his money, and that, but for his money, she would not have allowed him to touch even the tips of her fingers. But he wanted her, and he was prepared to humor her so that he might obtain her. Of course, when they were securely married, he would stand no more airs. But for the present—well, he knew that girls were like skittish horses—they would shy all across the road at anything or nothing.

The party broke up the next day, and, as the engaged couple were both returning to London, it was inevitable that they should return together. Inevitable, too, was it that he should kiss her at parting and promise to call the next day to be introduced to her mother. She forced herself not to shudder when he kissed her.

He was most punctual to his word on the following day, and it must be allowed that he played the ardent lover to perfection. He showed himself the very pink of politeness and respect to Mrs. Seymour, who was a little tow-haired woman, with big, doll-like blue eyes and an affected manner. She had been known as the pocket-Venus once, and if this circumstance was ever forgotten or ignored it was certainly not her fault.

Mr. Higgins brought a box of bonbons and a case containing the celebrated riviere. It was his view that no woman could resist the united seduction of sweets and diamonds. There, no doubt, he showed some knowledge of feminine character, but he would have exercised a wise discretion if he had not kissed his fiancee on his arrival. Nor was he altogether wise in his choice of topics of conversation.

"Do you remember that young Holford who was staying at Lady Sciva's?" he observed after a while.

"Yes," replied Maud Seymour, very slowly and deliberately, marvelling why he had introduced a name which it would have been better to avoid.

"Well, it seems that he has had an accident," continued Higgins, quite unconscious of any danger.

"An accident!" gasped Maud, becoming suddenly as pale as a sheet.

"Yes. I read an account of it in the papers. He was in a railway collision and——"

"Not dead!" with almost a shriek of agony—in total oblivion of her engagement.

"No, not dead," replied her fiance, staring at her curiously, "but very much mashed up. They say his sight is so injured that it is probable that he will never——"

But Maud had burst into wild hysterical sobbing, and it was long before she recovered even the appearance of calm.

All the while Mr. Higgins sat staring at her with the hard, unpitying expression of a man who compassionates himself too much to have any feeling for others.

"Then it seems that this is the man you really love?" he said at last, when the sobbing ceased.

Maud did not answer. Her silence and her bowed head were eloquent in themselves.

"Well, what are you going to do?" he continued..

Maud did not reply. She did not know. She did not seem to have sufficient command of her faculties to be able to evolve a plan; she drew a long quivering breath, and wiped her eyes miserably.

"Of course," he said, roughly, "you don't expect that after this our engagement is worth a straw?"

"No, no, no!" she cried eagerly—he had struck the right chord of her consciousness at last. "Of course not. I have behaved very badly, I know. You could never forgive me, I am sure—at least not now—but I was thinking that it is so terrible that he should be alone—wounded, helpless, blind—dependent on any chance nurse. If I could only go to him——"

"Then why in heaven's name, girl," cried Higgins, half wrathfully, half tenderly, "don't you go to him?"

And that was why, as poor Jack Holford lay moaning on his bed of anguish, he heard suddenly a voice which sounded in his ears like that of an angel of light, and as he listened to her assurance that whatever happened she was his now, if he would take her, vitality seemed to revive in him; and from that moment the case, as the doctor said, began to take a favorable turn, and his sight was saved after all.—London World.

# INCOME TAX DECISION.

## New Law Declared Constitutional on All Points Excepting Two.

## THE COURT IS EQUALLY DIVIDED.

**Tax on Real Estate and Municipal and State Bonds Exempted---No Opinion Given on Main Points and Case Remanded to the Lower Courts---Effect of the Decision on the Revenue---Revised Estimates.**

Intense interest was displayed in the result of the income tax suits before the United States Supreme Court at Washington. Chief Justice Fuller read the decision and announced that the Court was evenly divided

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

on the main question, and had no opinion on the law. Therefore the case was remanded to the lower courts. The Chief Justice, however, announced that the Court decided that a tax on rents and also on State and municipal bonds is unconstitutional.

The division of the Court was not publicly announced by Chief Justice Fuller, but it was as follows:

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Field, Gray and Brewer.

For the law—Justices Harlan, Shiras, Brown and White.

Against taxing incomes from rents, six to two.

Against taxing State and municipal bonds, seven to one.

Chief Justice Fuller said that the Court could find no difference between a tax on land itself and a tax on rents or income derived from land. The Court, therefore, was of opinion that a tax on rents or landed investments was a direct tax and unconstitutional.

The Court next decided that the tax was unconstitutional so far as it related to incomes from State, county or municipal bonds.

It was next ruled that the fact that the law was pronounced unconstitutional in these two particulars did not invalidate the law as a whole.

It was announced that in this latter conclusion the Court was equally divided and therefore rendered no opinion. The lower Court having ruled in favor of the law by a divided Court, the law would stand except as to rent and State, county and municipal bonds, and on these two points it was directed that the judgment below be reversed.

### DISSENTING OPINIONS.

**Synopses of the Conclusions Reached by Justices Field, White and Harlan.**

Justice Field had a dissenting opinion which was largely devoted to a review of the provision regarding rents, and was a vigorous denunciation of the principle sought to be established by the Income Tax law, his conclusions being in conformity with those announced by the Chief Justice. He also attacked the law on account of the lack of uniformity, and dwelt upon its exemptions and discriminations, which were, he said, class legislation. He devoted especial attention to the exemptions of savings banks, mutual insurance companies, and building and loan associations. He quoted census figures to show the extent of the operations of these companies, and said that if these facts were not convincing Congress could not be convinced, "though one rise from the dead." He took issue with those who contended that there could be no legitimate limitation upon the power of Congress to impose taxes. He finished by saying: "I am of the opinion that the whole law of 1894 is null and void."

Justice White followed in a second dissenting opinion. He laid stress on the fact that the law does not exempt Judges of United States Courts from the payment of the tax. It was not right, he said, that the Supreme Court should remain silent and make no protest when many United States Judges drawing small salaries would be affected because of the law, and he called attention to the letter once written by Chief Justice Chase to the Treasury officials, protesting against the deduction of an income tax from the salaries of United States Judges.

Justice Harlan read the next and last dissenting opinion. He is of the opinion that "upon principle, as well as under the former decisions of this Court, a tax on gains, profits, and income derived from rents of land, is not a direct tax on land and that the interest on income from bonds is the subject of National taxation. Upon the two questions referred to, and to which alone, so far as the merits are concerned, the opinion of the Chief Justice is directed, I am in entire accord with Mr. Justice White. I say nothing about the questions upon which the Court is equally divided, because in respect to those questions the opinion of the Chief Justice is silent."

Instantly the opinion was made known its effect was discussed. It means that new suits will be brought in the Courts below to test the constitutionality of these points in the law not decided.

**Income Reduced One-Half.**

The effect of the Supreme Court decision in the Income Tax law, so far as the Treasury Department officials can determine, will be a reduction of about one-half in the revenue originally estimated as obtainable from that source, thus making the annual revenue to be expected about $15,000,000. The original estimate of $30,000,000 per year was based on the assumption that the law would be held to be constitutional in all its provisions.

Collectors of internal revenue will be notified of the decision and instructed to make whatever corrections may be necessary through the decision in the blank forms furnished them by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

No new forms will be issued, and the work of preparation for collection of the tax will proceed without delay.

## THE MARKETS.

**Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.**

15

MILK AND CREAM.

Supplies were plentiful the past week and the market ruled somewhat slow. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.15 per can of 40 quarts.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals | | | 1,351,768 |
| Condensed milk, gals | | | 12,370 |
| Cream, gals | | | 23,769 |
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Penn.—Fresh, extras | $ | @$ | 20 |
| Firsts | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Thirds to seconds | 12 | @ | 17 |
| State—Fancy | — | @ | 18½ |
| Seconds to firsts | 13 | @ | 17½ |
| Western Im. Creamery | 9 | @ | 15 |
| Western Dairy | 8 | @ | 15 |
| Factory, fresh | 7½ | @ | 12 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Fullcream, white, fancy | 10¾ | @ | 11 |
| Full cream, good to prime | 9½ | @ | 10½ |
| State Factory—Part skims, large | 2 | @ | 6 |
| Part skims, small | 3 | @ | 7½ |
| Full skims | 1 | @ | 1¾ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| State & Penn—Fresh | 12½ | @ | 12¾ |
| Jersey—Fancy | — | @ | 13 |
| Western—Prime to choice | — | @ | 12½ |
| Duck eggs | 28 | @ | 31 |
| Goose eggs | 65 | @ | 70 |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice | — | @ | 2 75 |
| Medium, 1894, choice | — | @ | 2 12½ |
| Pea, 1894, choice | — | @ | 2 15 |
| Red kidney, 1894, choice | 2 00 | @ | 2 10 |
| White kidney, 1894, choice | 2 35 | @ | 2 40 |
| Black turtle soup, 1894 | 1 75 | @ | 1 80 |
| Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs | — | @ | — |
| Green peas, bbls | — | @ | 1 05 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Oranges, Cal., ₱ box | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl | — | @ | — |
| Jersey, ₱ crate | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Baldwin | 3 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| Russet | 2 50 | @ | 3 25 |
| Grapes, Del., ₱ basket | — | @ | — |
| Catawba | — | @ | — |
| Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt | 20 | @ | 35 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1894, choice, ₱ lb | — | @ | 10 |
| 1894, common to fair | 4½ | @ | 7 |
| Pacific Coast, choice | — | @ | 10 |
| Good to prime | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Old odds | 2 | @ | 3 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb | — | @ | 75 |
| Clover mixed | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Straw—Long rye | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Oat | 35 | @ | 45 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | 9½ | @ | 11 |
| Chickens, ₱ lb | — | @ | 10 |
| Roosters, old, ₱ lb | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Ducks, ₱ pair | 50 | @ | 90 |
| Geese, ₱ pair | 90 | @ | 1 37 |
| Pigeons, ₱ pair | 40 | @ | 45 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₱ lb | 35 | @ | 45 |
| Capons, Phila | 18 | @ | 27 |
| Western | — | @ | — |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Ducks ₱ lb | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Geese, ₱ lb | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Squabs, ₱ doz | 2 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl | 2 50 | @ | 2 75 |
| State, ₱ bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Sweet, ₱ bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Cabbage, ₱ 100 | 3 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Red, ₱ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl | — | @ | 1 50 |
| Hubbard | — | @ | — |
| Turnips, ₱ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Kale | 50 | @ | 1 25 |
| Celery, ₱ 100 roots | 5 00 | @ | 10 00 |
| Parsnips | — | @ | 1 00 |
| Peas, Florida, ₱ crate | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Tomatoes, Southern, ₱ crate | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Spinach | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Carrots | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—City Patents | — | @ | 4 10 |
| Spring Patents | 3 60 | @ | 3 75 |
| Wheat, No. 2 Red | — | @ | — |
| May | — | @ | 60¼ |
| Corn—No. 2 | — | @ | — |
| Oats—No. 2 White | 36⅜ | @ | 36¾ |
| Track, White | 36¼ | @ | 40 |
| Malt—Western | 70 | @ | 74 |
| Barley—Ungraded Western | 62 | @ | 64 |
| Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100 | 5 90 | @ | 6 50 |
| Clover | 8 50 | @ | 10 25 |
| Lard—City steam | — | @ | 6⅝ |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 6½ | @ | 10½ |
| Milch cows, com. to good | — | @ | — |
| Calves, city dressed | 5 | @ | 9 |
| Country dressed | 4½ | @ | 7½ |
| Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs | 3 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs | 4 50 | @ | 6 50 |
| Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs | 5 40 | @ | 5 65 |
| Dressed | 5½ | @ | 8 |

## OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

**A Decrease of Five Points in the Average of Winter Wheat.**

The April report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April 81.4, as against 86.7 last year. It was 77.4 in 1893, 81.1 in 1892 and 96.9 for the year 1891.

The average for rye is 87. The averages of wheat for the principal States are:

New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 92; Kentucky, 86; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 67; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 53; Nebraska, 45; California, 94.

Generally the past winter has been hard on wheat. The fall of 1894 was a dry one and not favorable in many States, either to germination or to the maintenance of the vitality of the plant. The spring has also been droughty over extensive areas. Much good, however, has been produced by the rains in the latter part of March, particularly in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Moderate rains also fell in Nebraska and South Dakota. It is reported, however, that the soil was so dry and had suffered so long from drought that it will require much heavier rains to produce any permanent effect.

**Children Killed by Lightning.**

Willie Bradley, aged twelve years, and Sadie Stinger, aged eleven years, went out to pick dandelions in West Philadelphia, Penn. Not returning to their homes, a searching party was organized to find them. The bodies of the children were found in an open field at Fifty-fourth street and Springfield avenue. They had been struck by lightning during a storm, and both were instantly killed.

**The Rebellion in Colombia Suppressed.**

Official cable advices from the Colombian Government announce the complete subjection of the rebellion and the restoration of a normal condition of peace in all the departments of the confederation.

# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

### Subject "Easter Jubilee."

TEXT: "Death is swallowed up in victory."—I Corinthians xv., 54.

About 1861 Easter mornings have wakened the earth. In France for three centuries the almanacs made the year begin at Easter until Charles IX made the year begin at Jan. 1. In the Tower of London there is a royal pay roll of Edward I, on which there is an entry of eighteen pence for 400 colored and pictured Easter eggs, with which the people sported. In Russia slaves were fed and alms were distributed on Easter.

Ecclesiastical councils met at Pontus, at Gaul, at Rome, at Achaia, to decide the particular day, and after a controversy more animated than gracious decided it, and now through all Christendom in some way the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21 is filled with Easter rejoicing. The royal court of the Sabbaths is made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one are princes in the royal household, but Easter is queen. She wears a richer diadem and sways a more jeweled scepter; and in her smile nations are irradiated. We welcome this queenly day, holding high up in her right hand the wrenched off bolt of Christ's sepulcher and holding high up in her left hand the key to all the cemeteries in Christendom.

My text is an ejaculation. It is spun out of halleluiahs. Paul wrote right on in his argument about the resurrection and observed all the laws of logic, but when he came to write the words of the text his fingers and his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire, and he cried out, "Death is swallowed up in victory!" It is a dreadful sight to see an army routed and flying. They scatter everything valuable on the track. Unwheeled artillery. Hoof or horse on breast of wounded and dying man. You have read of the French falling back from Sedan, or Napoleon's track of 90,000 corpses in the snowbanks of Russia, or of the five kings tumbling over the rocks of Bethoran with their armies, while the hailstorms of heaven and the swords of Joshua's hosts struck them with their fury.

But in my text is a worse discomfiture. It seems that a black giant proposed to conquer the earth. He gathered for his host all the aches and pains and maladies and distempers and epidemics of the ages. He marched them down, drilling them in the northeast wind, amid the slush of tempests. He threw up barricades of grave mound. He pitched tent of charnel house. Some of the troops marched with slow tread, commanded by consumptions; some in double quick, commanded by pneumonias. Some he took by long besiegement of evil habit and some by one stroke of the battleax of casualty. With bony hand he pounded at the doors of hospitals and sickrooms and won all the victories in all the great battlefields of all the five continents. Forward, march! the conqueror of conquerers, and all the generals and commanders-in-chief, and all presidents and kings and sultans and czars drop under the feet of his war charger.

But one Christmas night his antagonist was born. As most of the plagues and sicknesses and despotisms came out of the east it was appropriate that the new conqueror should come out of the same quarter. Power is given Him to awaken all the fallen of all the centuries and of all lands and marshal them against the black giant. Fields have already been won, but the last day will see the decisive battle. When Christ shall lead forth His two brigades, the brigade of the risen dead and the brigade of the celestial host, the black giant will fall back, and the brigade from the riven sepulchers will take him from beneath, and the brigade of descending immortals will take him from above, and "death shall be swallowed up in victory." The old braggart that threatened the conquest and demolition of the planet has lost his throne, has lost his scepter, has lost his palace, has lost his prestige, and the one word written over all the gates of mausoleum and catacomb and necropolis, on cenotaph and sarcophagus, on the lonely cairn of the Arctic explorer and on the catafalque of great cathedral, written in capitals of azalea and calla lily, written in musical cadence, written in doxology of great assemblages, written on the sculptured door of the family vault, is "Victory." Coronal word, embannered word, apocalyptic word, chief word of triumphal arch under which conquerors return. Victory! Word shouted at Culloden and Balaklava and Blenheim; at Megiddo and Solferino; at Marathon, where the Athenians drove back the Medes; at Poictiers, where Charles Martel broke the ranks of the Saracens; at Salamis, where Themistocles in the great sea fight confounded the Persians, and at the door of the eastern cavern of chiseled rock, where Christ came out through a recess and throttled the king of terrors and put him back in the niche from which the celestial conqueror had just emerged. Aha, when the jaws of the eastern mausoleum took down the black giant, "death was swallowed up in victory!"

I proclaim the abolition of death. The old antagonist is driven back into mythology with all the lore about Stygian ferry and Charon with oar and boat. We shall have no more to do with death than we have with the cloakroom at a governor's or president's levee. We stop at such cloakroom and leave in charge of the servant our overcoat, our overshoes, our outward apparel that we may not be impeded in the brilliant round of the drawing room. Well, my friends, when we go out of this world we are going to a king's banquet, and to a reception of monarchs, and at the door of the tomb, we leave the cloak of flesh and the wrappings with which we meet the storms of the world. At the close of our earthly reception, under the brush and broom of the porter, the coat or hat may be handed to us better than when we resigned it, and the cloak of humanity will finally be returned to us improved and brightened and purified and glorified. You and I do not want our bodies returned to us as they are now. We want to get rid of all their weaknesses, and all their susceptibilities to fatigue, and all their slowness of locomotion. They will be put through a chemistry of soil and heat and cold and changing seasons out of which God will reconstruct them as much better than they are now as the body of the rosiest and healthiest child that bounds over the lawn is better than the sickest patient in the hospital.

But as to our soul, we will cross right over, not waiting for obsequies, independent of obituary, into a state in every way better, with wider room and velocities beyond computation; the dullest of us into companionship with the very best spirits in their very best moods, in the very best room of the universe, the four walls furnished and paneled and pictured and glorified with all the splendors that the infinite God in all ages has been able to invent. Victory!

That far up cloud, higher than the hawk flies, higher than the eagle flies, what is it made of? Drops of water from the Hudson, other drops from the East River, other drops from a stagnant pool out on Newark flats. Up yonder there, embodied in a cloud, and the sun kindles it. If God can make such a lustrous cloud out of water drops, many of them soiled and impure and fetched from miles away, can He not transport the fragments of a human body from the earth and out of them build a radiant body? Cannot God, who owns all the material out of which bones and muscle and flesh are made, set them up again if they have fallen? If a manufacturer of telescopes drops a telescope on the floor, and it breaks, can he not mend it again so you can see through it? And if God drops the human eye into the dust, the eye which He originally fashioned, can He not restore it? Aye, if the manufacturer of the telescope, by a change of the glass and a change of focus, can make a better glass than that which was originally constructed and actually improve it, do you not think the fashioner of the human eye may improve its sight and multiply the natural eye by the thousandfold additional forces of the resurrection eye?

"Why should it be thought with you an incredible thing that God should raise the dead?" Things all around us suggest it. Out of what grew all these flowers? Out of the mold and earth. Resurrected. Resurrected. The radiant butterfly, where did it come from? The loathsome caterpillar. That albatross that smites the tempest with its wing, where did it come from? A senseless shell. Near Bergerac, France, in a Celtic tomb, under a block, were found flower seeds that had been buried 2000 years. The explorer took the flower seed and planted it, and it came up. It blomed in bluebell and heliotrope. Two thousand years ago buried, yet resurrected. A traveler says he found in a mummy pit in Egypt garden peas that had been buried there 3000 years ago. He brought them out, and on June 4, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Buried 3000 years, yet resurrected.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" Where did all this silk come from—the silk that adorns your persons and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the progenitors of those worms that now supply the silk markets of many Nations. The pageantry of bannered hosts and the luxurious articles of commercial emporium blazing out from the silk worms! And who shall be surprised if, out of this insignificant earthly life, our bodies unfold into something worthy of the coming eternities? Put silver into diluted niter, and it dissolves. Is the silver gone forever? No. Put in some pieces of copper, and the silver reappears. If one force dissolves, another force reorganizes.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" The insects flew and the worms crawled last autumn feebler and feebler and then stopped. They have taken no food; they want none. They lie dormant and insensible, but soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as much for our bodies as He does for the wasps, and the sp ders, and the snails? This morning at half past 4 o'clock there was a resurrection. Out of the night, the day. In a few weeks there will be a ressurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection amid all the graves? Ever and anon there are instances of men and women entranced.

A trance is death, followed by resurrection after a few days—total suspension of mental power and voluntary action. Rev. William Tennent, a great evangelist of the last generation, of whom Dr. Archibald Alexander, a man far from being sentimental, wrote in most eulogistic terms—Rev. William Tennent seemed to die. His spirit seemed to have departed. People came in day after day and said, "He is dead; he is dead." But the soul returned, and William Tennent lived to write out experiences of what he had seen while his soul was gone. It may be found some time what is called suspended animation or comatose state is brief death, giving the soul an excursion into the next world, from which it comes back—a furlough of a few hours granted from the conflict of life to which it must return.

Do not this waking up of men from trance and this waking up of grains buried 3000 years ago make it easier for you to believe that your body and mine, after the vacation of the grave, shall rouse and rally, though there be 3000 years between our last breath and the sounding of the archangelic reveille? Physiologists tell us that, while the most of our bodies are built with such wonderful economy that we can spare nothing, and the loss of a finger is a hindrance, and the injury of a toe joint makes us lame, still we have two or three apparently useless physical apparati, and no anatomist or physiologist has ever been able to tell what they are good for. Perhaps they are the foundation of the resurrection body, worth nothing to us in this state, to be indispensibly valuable in the next state. The Jewish rabbis appear to have had a hint of this suggestion when they said that in the human frame there was a small bone which was to be the basis of the resurrection body. That may have been a delusion. But this thing is certain, the Christian scientists of our day have found out that there are two or three superfluities of the body that are something gloriously suggestive of another state.

I called at my friend's house one summer day. I found the yard all piled up with rubbish of carpenter's and mason's work. The door was off. The plumbers had torn up the floor. The roof was being lifted in cupola. All the pictures were gone, and the paper hangers doing their work. All the modern improvements were being introduced into that dwelling. There was not a room in the house fit to live in at that time, although a month before, when I visited that house, everything was so beautiful I could not have suggested an improvement. My friend had gone with his family to the Holy Land, expecting to come back at the end of six months, when the building was to be done.

And, oh, what was his joy when at the end of six months he returned and the old house was enlarged and improved and glorified! That is your body! It loooks well now. All the rooms filled with health, and we could hardly make a suggestion. But after awhile your soul will go to the Holy Land, and while you are gone the old house of your tabernacle will be entirely reconstructed from cellar to attic, every nerve, muscle and bone and tissue and artery must be hauled over, and the old structure will be burnished and adorned and raised and coupolaed and enlarged, and all the improvements of heaven introduced, and you will move into it on resurrection day. "For we know that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Oh, what a day when body and soul meet again! They are very fond of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not re-echo it? Or, changing the question, did your soul ever have any trouble and your body not sympathize with it, growing wan and weak under the depressing influence? Or did your soul ever have a gladness but your body celebrated it with kindled eye and cheek and elastic step. Surely God never intended two such good friends to be very long separated. And so when the world's last Easter morning shall come the soul will descend, crying, "Where is my body?" And the body will ascend, saying, "Where is my soul?" And the Lord of the resurrection will bring them together, and it will be a perfect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven. Victory!

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**Beef and Petroleum Dearer.**

Beef is higher than in twenty years and Pennsylvania petroleum higher than in seventeen.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 21.

**Lesson Text: "Watchfulness," Matt. xxiv., 42-51—Golden Text: Mark xiii., 33—Commentary.**

42. "Watch, therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come." During this eventful week, upon which we entered two or three lessons ago, He taught them many things from day to day in the temple, the record of which, with the events of the week, occupies nearly a third of each of the gospels. One of these days, as He departed from the temple, His disciples called His attention to the great stones and buildings, upon which, to their great amazement, He told them that the whole thing was to be thrown down. They then inquired somewhat confusedly as to when this should be and what would be the sign of His coming and of the end of the age. In Mark xiii.. 3, we find that it was four of the disciples who asked Him privately of these things as He sat upon the mount of Olives. If, in reading the three parallel accounts in Math. xxiv., Mark xiii., and Luke xxi., we distinguish between the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple and the end of the age at His coming, all will be quite plain. The Old Testament everywhere teaches that He will come to build up, not destroy, Jerusalem, as in Ps. cii., 16; Isa. xv., 9, 10; lxii., 11; Zech. xiv., 3, 4, 8, 9, so that we must never confound the Lord's coming with the destruction of Jerusalem, but always associate it with the rebuilding of Zion.

43. "But know this—that if the good man of the house had known in what watch the thief would come he would have watched and would not have suffered his house to be broken up." The coming of the Lord is associated with vengeance upon His enemies, and the redemption of His people Israel, as in Isa. xxxiv., 8; xxxv., 4; lxiii., 4, and He will come upon those enemies as a thief, suddenly and unexpectedly, for their destruction (II Thess. i., 7-9), but children of light will not be thus overtaken, for they are supposed to be continually watching for Him who loved them and redeemed them by His blood that they might reign with Him (Rev. v., 9, 10; I Thess. v., 4-6).

44. "Therefore be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." We only wait for the completion of the elect body, the church, before that body shall meet Him in the air (I Thess. iv., 16-18), and inasmuch as He only knows when the last member of that body shall be gathered we keep on bearing testimony, expecting any hour to be gone to meet our Lord, saved by His blood, serving in the power of the Spirit and waiting for Himself.

45. "Who, then, is a faithful and wise servant whom his Lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season?" The virgins of the next chapter tell us how to be wise, and the parable of the talents teaches us how to be faithful. Results and success He will see to. Wise and faithful is our part. The only good and nourishing meat and bread for the household is found only in the King's larder, the "all Scripture," which is all sufficient for all His people (II Tim. iii., 16, 17.)

46. "Blessed is that servant whom His Lord, when He cometh, shall find so doing." Blessed is the man who has learned for himself to dwell continually in Jerusalem and eat at the King's table (II Sam. ix., 13). Even though he be lame on both feet, happy and peaceful and satisfied shall he be. He will be sure to be telling others of the adundant and invigorating food which the King supplies day by day without fail (Jer. lii., 33, 34; Ez. vi., 9), and thus He shall minister meat in due season to the glory of the King and the joy of His people. I can testify that the people are hungry for and receive greedily the food which the King provides without any of the accompaniments of the fixings and devisings of man.

47. "Verily I say unto you that He shall make him ruler over all His goods." As Eliezer had control of all the goods of Isaac, which his father had given unto him, that he might obtain a bride for Isaac, so the Father, having given all things unto the Son, has sent the Spirit with full control over all to complete the bride of Christ, and he who is filled with the Spirit has control of all as the human instrument through whom the Spirit works. "All are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's" (I Cor. iii., 22, 23).

48. "But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My Lord delayeth His coming." If not wise, with lamps filled and brightly burning and vessels full also and faithfully using the talents and the pounds, occupying till He come, then it looks as if we must be evil servants. If not constantly expecting Him, but saying or acting as we said, He will not come in my day, He cannot come for a long time yet, such and such things must happen before He can come, is there not a danger of being classed with the evil servants?

49. "And shall begin to smite his fellow servants and to eat and drink with the drunken." To eat and drink with the drunken is suggestive of all those, professedly the Lord's, who find their joys and satisfying portions with the people of the world, who are intoxicated with its pleasures and pursuits, its aims and ambitions, its fashions and follies. They may be moral and temperate in the eyes of the world—yes, even teetotalers, so called—yet in the eyes of the Lord drunken and blinded with the transient vanities of this present life.

50. "The Lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for Him and in an hour that he is not aware of." Let all tremble to say, "Where is the promise of His coming?" (II Peter iii., 4) lest sudden destruction come, from which there shall be no escape (I Thess. v., 3). Rather let us see to it that we so abide in Him that when He shall appear we may have confidence and not be ashamed before Him at His coming (I John ii., 28).

51. "And shall cut him asunder and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." It is impossible for any of Christ's sheep to be lost (John x., 27-29), for any true servant of His to perish. Such may have their work burned up and they themselves saved as by fire (I Cor. iii., 14, 15). But there are many both in the pulpit and in the pews who, being hypocrites, shall have to share the hypocrites' portion. The Lord only knows who they are. It is not for us to judge each other, but rather to judge nothing before the time until the Lord come (I Cor. iv., 5). If we judge ourselves as in His sight, it will leave us neither time nor inclination to judge others. Our business is to be wise and faithful servants, and by the Spirit help others to be the same. Wherever weeping or wailing and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always for those who profess to be what they are not.—Lesson Helper.

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**New Hampshire Legislators Angry.**

The adjournment of the New Hampshire Legislature was accompanied by many exciting incidents. The Governor drove legislators wild by vetoing all extraordinary measures carrying heavy appropriations. The Republican leader of the House entered the Senate Chamber and declared that two-th-rds of the Senators are liars. The House passed a resolution calling the Senate the "House of Lords."

## PRICE OF BEEF ADVANCED

**The Big Dealers in Chicago Say the Supply is Short.**

Prices of dressed beef have been going up for two weeks. Live beef to the wholesale dealer is fifteen per cent. higher in Chicago than it was then. At retail, choice cuts have risen four to five cents a pound, and it is predicted it will require a dollar to buy a good steak in a few weeks.

The public explanation of the rise offered by the representatives of the Dressed Beef Trust is that prime beef cattle are scarce. The change in conditions, they say, dates back to 1890, when countless herds were destroyed on the ranges by storms. The destruction of 600,000,000 bushels of corn last year by the drought completed what Western storms began.

It does not appear by the records, however, that the receipts of cattle in Chicago have fallen off so greatly. At the stock-yards during March and the first week of April, 1894, they were 225,000. During the same period this year they were 205,000—not quite ten per cent. decrease.

In New York City, at Washington Market, was observed the unusual spectacle of retail butchers closing up their stalls temporarily, or permanently going out of business, on account of the high price of meat. Two of the oldest butchers in the market closed up and more decided to follow their example. The butchers say they are now paying more for meat than they have for twenty years. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, of New York City, said his office would proceed against the Chicago meat combine if evidence were put in his hands showing that it is forcing up the price of meat.

## THE ST. PAUL AFLOAT.

**A Native-Built Steamer for the Americ... Line Launched.**

The American liner St. Paul made amp... apology at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, Penn., for refusing to be launched two weeks before. She was launched apparently with the greatest ease. She broke away as the planks that held her fast in the launching cradle were being sawed off. She shook her bow perceptibly as she started down the incline, and then with a steady, even motion, far more deliberate than that of her sister ship, St. Louis, she slid into the Delaware. The Cramps never had a more successful launching.

Miss Frances C. Griscom, the sixteen-year-old daughter of President Griscom, of the International Navigation Company, owners of the St. Paul, christened the ship.

The luncheon in the mould loft followed immediately, and soon the rafters of that place were ringing with laughter and eloquence. Governor Hastings, Mayor Warwick, President Griscom and Henry W. Cramp made speeches, as did Mr. J. J. Parker and several others of the St. Paul delegation.

The St. Paul is a sister ship to the St. Louis, which is soon to go into commission and take her place in the transatlantic fleet. Her lines have speed in every curve, so that when she was on the ways one could not look up at her without the feeling that she was springing forward. Still, she is not built especially for speed. Like her sister ship, she has seventeen watertight compartments. The bulkheads between these compartments are carried well up, and there are no doors through them. She might be cut entirely in two and her two halves would float. She will be commissioned this summer on the American Line between New York and Southampton.

## SPRING FRESHETS.

**The Delaware and Hudson Canal Damaged Almost Its Entire Length.**

Floods in the Hudson, Mohawk, Delaware and Schuykill Valleys have done great damage.

The indications were that it would be a week before business could be resumed on the Delaware and Hudson Canal in New York. The freshet damaged the canal almost its entire length from Eddyville to Honesdale. In dozens of places for miles the towpath was washed away, and there were several bad washouts, the one at Ellenville being 1000 feet in length.

A fourteen-foot freshet occurred in the Hudson River, at Albany. Comparatively little damage was done. Navigation was practically suspended on the river. The heavy rains submerged all the low lands along the Mohawk River. The river road in Glenville, N. Y. was submerged to a depth of two feet.

In New Jersey the Delaware River was higher than for forty years. Troy, N. Y., was threatened with a serious freshet from North Woods. Streams through New York State were swelled by rain and melted snow. Mills along the New Jersey shore of the Susquehanna were compelled to shut down.

## PEEL'S SUCCESSOR.

**William Court Gully Elected Speaker of the British House of Commons.**

The British House of Commons met at noon and proceeded at once to the election of a Speaker to succeed the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, resigned.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, said that the Government's support of Mr. Gully was without precedent, and, he believed, dangerous to the future efficiency of the House. Mr. Gully, he said, was unknown as regards the work of the House, having neither taken part in its debates nor served on any of its committees.

Mr. Gully was elected by a vote of 285 to 274. The Parnellite members voted for the Conservative candidate, Sir Matthew W. Ridley. Mr. Gully expressed his thanks to the House for his election, and his appreciation of the honor and great responsibility which they had conferred upon him. Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Gully on behalf of their respective parties.

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**Train Robber Perry Free.**

Perry, the noted train robber, whose exploits a few years ago, while trying to rob the car of the American Express Company on the New York Central Railroad, caused great excitement, with four other inmates of the Matteawan (N. Y.) State Asylum, escaped from that institution. They assaulted a keeper and got away through the scuttle. The names of the men were McGuire, O'Donnell, Quigley and Davis. All were dressed alike.

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**A Big Mortgage Recorded.**

A trust deed has been recorded in the County Recorder's office at Bakersfield, Cal., by the Southern Pacific Company, transferring all its property, including rolling stock, to the Central Trust Company of New York, the consideration being $58,000,000.

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**Prisoners Are Opium Fiends.**

Twenty per cent. of the inmates of the Massachusetts State Prison are opium fiends and the warden says it is impossible to prevent the drug being smuggled in to them.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

**Washington Items.**

Edward O. Atkinson, the Boston economist, gave a novel dinner for ten persons at the residence of Assistant Secretary Hamlin. Seven courses, all cooked by Mr. Atkinson, were served. The entire cost of the dinner, exclusive of the floral decorations, was $1.50.

Federal authorities believe that fully $6000 in silver counterfeits is in circulation in the vicinity of Omaha, Neb.

A counterfeit five-dollar bill on the Blackstone Canal National Bank of Providence, R. I., has been discovered at Washington.

President Cleveland filled out his income tax return, having decided to pay $920, or two per cent. on $46,000. He waived the claim that, under the Constitution, the President's salary is exempt.

Secretary Morton ordered an investigation of the causes of the high prices of meat.

Supplementary instructions for the collection of the income tax under the Supreme Court's decision were issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller.

Captain Mahan has been ordered to special duty in connection with the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., during the course there this summer.

Commissioner-General of Immigration Stump telegraphed an order to New York for the deportation of the diamond cutters who lately arrived from Europe. The reason for this order is that the men are here in violation of the Alien Contract law.

Attorney-General Olney expressed the opinion that the Income Tax law, as construed by the United States Supreme Court, would not stand. Meanwhile intending taxpayers flock to make returns to the Internal Revenue officers.

The triple screw cruiser Minneapolis, in two tests with Admiral Meade's squadron, shows that she is faster than the New York and burns less coal per day.

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**Domestic.**

In a drunken brawl in Cleveland, Ohio, John Sejhar shot Carl Richter dead and mortally wounded Albert Richter, a brother. As soon as he was put in a cell he hanged himself.

Patrick McGuire and Michael O'Donnell, two of the convicts who escaped from the Matteawan Asylum for Insane Criminals, were recaptured near Pine Plains, N. Y., by James Coyle, an asylum keeper, and returned to their cells.

Charles Janda shot Camille Janda, his sister-in-law, at New York City, and then committed suicide. The chief cause of trouble was a debt of $2.48.

James W. Scott, a well known journalist of Chicago, owner of the Times-Herald and the Evening Post, died of apoplexy at the Holland House in New York City.

A mysterious murder was brought to light at Boston, Mass., when a policeman found the body of eight-year-old Alice Sterling in a newly-made grave in the cellar of a stable in the Denny estate, in the Dorchester district.

James Dwight Dana, editor, author, scientist and professor in Yale University, died at his home in New Haven, Conn. He was born in Utica on February 12, 1813.

Four persons were killed in a fight with the Choctaw Indians on their reservation in Indian Territory.

Fire in the Illinois State House, at Springfield, did $25,000 damages.

James Duffy, a steamship steward, leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was drowned.

John F. Jones, formerly a refiner at the Carson City (Nev.) mint, was arrested on a charge of stealing $77,000 worth of gold and silver bullion.

Samuel Kane, living near Lancaster, Penn., fell and broke his neck while climbing a tree for a switch to use on a balky horse.

E. H. Farrer, a pension attorney of Rochester, N. Y., has been convicted of violating the pension laws and has been sentenced to hard labor in the Monroe County Penitentiary.

There was another sharp advance in the price of crude oil. Speculators are pouring into the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, one of the oldest pensioners of the Revolutionary War, died at Spring Hill, Mass. She was born in Barnstable ninety-nine years ago. Her husband served in the War of 1812, and her son in the Civil War.

Judge David Martin, of Atchison, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court, to succeed Albert H. Horton, resigned.

Successful tests were made of the new mortar battery at Sandy Hook, N. J.

Twenty-five hundred mill operatives at Olneyville, R. I., have been locked out, as they had voted to strike.

President O'Brien reported to the new Dock Board that in twenty-two years New York City had received $340,000 for old Pier 40, while the actual occupant paid $936,000, the difference, $596,000, going to go-betweens.

At Haverhill, Mass., Lizzie and Jennie Bryant, unmarried sisters, each about seventy years of age, were found dead. The body of Lizzie was burned to a crisp and beside it was an overturned lamp.

Oil went up to $1.80 on the Oil City (Penn.) Exchange, the highest price since December, 1877.

Mrs. Tessie Williams was washing the family clothes at Newark, N. J., when Joseph Buck entered the room and shot her through the head. The murderer then went into a front room and killed himself. No cause is known for the crimes.

The levee troubles at New Orleans, La., have ended. The white cotton loaders went back to work with the colored men.

Iron workers in Providence, R. I., have received a notice of an advance to be made in their wages.

At Scranton, Penn., the jury in the case of Anna E. Dickinson, who sued to recover $50,000 for her imprisonment in an insane asylum, was discharged, not being able to agree upon a verdict.

There was a mass meeting of Brooklyn citizens to denounce the trolley car fatalities.

The New York baseball team defeated Princeton at New York City by the score, 18 to 5.

Wages were advanced ten per cent. in a large Fall River cotton mill.

Governor Morton, of New York, made these selections: Thomas Allison, to be Judge of the Court of General Sessions, to succeed the late Judge Randolph B. Martine; Jacob M. Patterson, to be Quarantine Commissioner; Thomas J. Callaghan, of New York, to be Port Warden.

Disastrous floods were reported throughout the New England and Middle States. The floods washed out bridges and caused landslides which seriously interfered with railroad traffic in various parts of New York State.

W. Jennings Demorest, the founder and publisher of Demorest's Family Magazine, who was well known as a Prohibitionist leader and philanthropist, died in New York City of pleuro-pneumonia. He was born in New York City on June 10, 1822.

Frauds upon the Government to the extent of $80,000 have been discovered in the mint at Carson City, Nev.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### MOUNT UNION.

Miss Mattie Cornelius was the guest of friends in this place on Thursday.

W. F. Spangler started for his new home in North Carolina on Tuesday.

T. M. Logan, of Mapleton, paid a business visit to this place on Thursday.

Easter services were observed iu the different churches in this place on Sunday.

The district school below town, taught by Miss Emma Hooper, closed last week.

H. C. Kieferle, of the Port Royal *Times*, spent Sunday with parents and friends.

A number of strings of fine catfish were caught by local fishermen in the river on Friday.

F. H. Harrison and wife started last week on a visit to friends in Philadelphia and other eastern points.

Miss Carrie Stratford returned on Thursday from an extended visit among friends in Altoona and Bellwood.

The Mount Union base ball club was organized for the season of '95 at a meetiug held on Friday evening.

J. Burton Wharton, who is employed by the Adams Express Co. at Tyrone, spent some time at home recently.

The ladies of the M. E. church held an ice cream sociable at the parsonage on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

John Shaver attended the funeral of a grandchild, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shaver, at Mifflin on Monday.

Wm. Foltz is making preparation to put a new foundation underneath the kitchen of his property on Railroad street.

R. Sechler was laid up with grippe part of last week. Mrs. Jane Dean is also seriously ill with pneumonia, which was preceded by a severe attack of grippe.

Miss Bessie Douglas, who is attending school at Birmingham, accompanied by her friend Miss Maud Agney, who is also a student at the academy, spent the Easter holiday with parents and friends here.

The body of Samuel Huling, of Altoona, was brought to this place on Seashore express on Thursday morning last for interment in the cemetery here. Mr. Huling and family were residents of this place several years ago.

### MILL CREEK.

Preaching in the Baptist chusch next Sabbath morning by Rev. Teasdale.

Miss Margaret Fultz is teaching a term of summer school in this place.

A number of our young people spent Sabbath afternoon with friends in Mapleton.

Rev. Hess will preach a trial sermon in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Simpson is still in Philadelphia receiving treatment for her eye. It is earnestly hoped she may fully recover her sight.

James Coy continues to be ill. His sickness is somewhat of a puzzle to the physicians.

Mrs. M. A. Spiese, of Girard college, Philadelphia, spent Easter vacation with relatives here.

I. N. Carothers, foreman of the Belleville division, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in this place.

The Baptist people of this place are having the basement of their church nicely fitted up for the purpose of holding socials, festivals, etc.

Miss Joyce Smith, a pleasant young lady from the western part of the state, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Gorsuch.

James Horton was so unfortunate as to cut an ugly gash on his right leg recently while making ties. The wound causes him much pain at times but is improving slowly at this writing.

### WATERSTREET.

Prof. J. H. Walters visited friends here over Sunday.

Ross Black, agent for machinery, is busily engaged in canvassing and delivering farming implements to the farmers of this vicinity.

L. M. Hagerty has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

T. L. Waite spent last week in Philadelphia where he was selecting goods.

Rev. Traver has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, suffering with a severe cold.

At this writing Mr. Buckley, an aged citizen, is in a critical condition from stomach trouble.

Goodman Bros. are cutting timber at Meringo, Centre county, where their saw mill has been located since last summer.

Reuben Garner, who had been seriously ill with pneumonia, through the careful care of Dr. Harnish, is regaining his health again.

Among those who attended the Y. P. S. C. E. convention held at Huntingdon last week were Misses Edith Waite, Alice Hagerty, Ella Shaffer and Robert Walters.

### A New Potato Disease.

Dr. G. G. Groff, of the State Board of Health, states that a new potato disease has appeared in various parts of the country which promises to cause considerable trouble. All seed should be carefully examined and any discolored ones rejected. The following describes the disease:

"The disease in question was recently brought to our attention by specimens sent from England, where it appeared during 1893 and 1894, and during the present winter it has been received from several localities in this country. It appears in nearly all varieties of potatoes so far as examined, and is characterized by a brown discoloration in spots scattered through the tuber. These spots do not disappear in cooking. The brown tubers have no disagreeable taste, and so far as known keep as well as healthy ones. There is no external indication of the trouble. The largest and finest looking tubers appear to be most affected. Up to the present time no fungus or parasite of any kind has been found connected with the trouble. In several cases as high as 40 to 50 per cent. of the crop is so badly discolored as to be practically useless for market purposes. The consumer objects to their use on account of the disagreeable color. Some have regarded the trouble as worst where the general conditions of growth were unusually good, and the yield, though medium in quantity, of large and fine looking tubers."

### Pine Grove Normal School.

The undersigned will conduct a session of select, or normal, school at Pine Grove, near Colfax P. O., beginning April 29, 1895, and continuing eight weeks. The house is beautifully situated in a grove of white pine in the head of Trough Creek valley, about 3 miles west of Mapleton. For particulars address J. G. DELL, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The Pennsylvania State Editorial association will convene in adjourned session in the parlors of the Lochiel hotel, Harrisburg, next Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

—W. W. Royer, of Centre Hall, Centre county, has in his possession a coal oil lamp and chimney which he purchased thirty-five years ago. The chimney was in constant use for nineteen years, at the end of which time the burner of the lamp wore out and he was unable to get one of the same make to suit the flanged foot chimney. The lamp and chimney are as good as when first purchased.

—The supreme court of Indiana rendered a decision in a divorce case in these words: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband and you should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation made before marriage does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard you make yourself content with the sacred relationship."

—Last week Nigh ore bank, located about three miles east of Bellefonte, along the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, was shut down, probably forever. The mine was owned by the Valentine Iron company, and has been almost continuously in operation for over fifty years. The supply of ore having exhausted is the cause of the shut-down. A number of men living there will thus be thrown out of employment. [Since the above was put in type we learn that it is untrue. The ore is not exhausted and the suspension is only temporary.]

## AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 4, 1895.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amt. of duplicate | $209 30 | |
| To 5 per cent. additional on $42.73 | 2 14 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By exonerations | | $ 1 97 |
| " 5 per cent. off $125.08 for prompt payment | | 6 25 |
| " 3 per cent. for collecting $125.08 | | 3 75 |
| " 5 per cent. for collecting $84 39 | | 4 22 |
| " Treasurer's receipts | | 195 25 |
| | 211 44 | 211 44 |

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount of Duplicate | 209 03 | |
| " 5 per cent. additional on $42.73 | 2 14 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By exonerations | | 1 97 |
| " 5 per cent. off $125.08 for prompt payment | | 6 25 |
| " 3 per cent. for collecting $125.08 | | 3 75 |
| " 5 per cent. for collecting $85.39 | | 4 22 |
| " Treasurer's receipts | | 195 25 |
| | 211 44 | 211 44 |

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount from 1893-4 | 23 17 | |
| " " Collector | 195 25 | |
| " " licenses | 2 50 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By vouchers | | 110 68 |
| " 2 per cent. as treasurer | | 2 21 |
| Balance Dr | | 108 03 |
| | 220 92 | 220 92 |
| Balance in treasury | 108 03 | |

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Special Borough Debt Fund.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amt. from 1893-4 | 83 47 | |
| " " collector | 195 25 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By vouchers | | 152 75 |
| " 2 per cent. as treasurer | | 3 06 |
| Balance Dr | | 122 91 |
| | 278 72 | 278 72 |
| Balance in treasury | 122 91 | |

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonded indebtedness | $50 00 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in treasury Borough Fund | 108 03 |
| Balance in treasury Special Borough Debt Fund | 122 91 |
| Liabilities in excess of assets | 19 06 |
| | 250 00 |
| Indebtedness of Borough | 19 06 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, having been duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 11th day of March A. D. 1895.

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
Auditors.

FOR RENT.—A good two-story Dwelling House in Mapleton borough, with 4 rooms and cellar. For particulars inquire at this office, or of A. W. Swope, Esq., Mapleton Depot, Pa. 4-3-tf.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room. Good location. Inquire of MARSAALL YOCUM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I have given in charge of M. S. Bowman, of Union township, a cow, and all parties are cautioned to not meddle or interfere with her. W. T. BORING.
Union Twp., March 25, 1895.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. STRATFORD.
Mount Union, April 3, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.
Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.
Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

B. S. RUMBERGER.
Petersburg, April 10.


COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,
4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
—A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. NO OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fiine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as "headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us,

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,
J. O. HEATON,
CASSVILLE, PA.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St.,
Mount Union,
Penn'a.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street.

CUT THIS OUT
AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.

The names of all the first-class Rubber manufaturers:

American, Boston, Candee, Colchester, Goodyear Glove, Goodyear Metalic, Union India Rubber Co., Lambertville, Lycuming Marvel, Myers' New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Woonsocket.

This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.

Geo. W. Yocum
Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

FISHER,
THE BAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,
CAKES

for Weddings. Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.

G. W. FISHER, 417 P n St, Huntingdon.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

Insure Your (HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.
9-5-94.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We have such a good thing in Carpets that we wish all to know about it. We bought our Carpets 5 cents per yard, on an average, lower than any dealer can buy who buys less than one thousand rolls. How we accomplish this we shall explain to any one wishing to know. But we did it and now we are going to give our patrons the full advantage of this and much more. We can, therefore, sell Carpets from 5 cents to 15 cents per yard lower than others and propose to do so. We ask all persons throughout the county who are interested in Carpets to fully test the correctness of this claim. You will find an excellent line of all grades to select from. You will find more fine Carpets than ever before shown in this place, including Body Brussels, Wilton Velvets, Moquettes and Axminsters. You will be sure of having your rooms correctly fitted.

FURNITURE.

We have the largest and cheapest line we have ever shown.

LACE CURTAINS.

We have just added a fine line of the very latest things in Lace Curtains at up-to-date prices, which we think you will find much the lowest ever offered you.

STRAW MATTINGS.

The best value we have ever had. Nice jointless Matting at 13 cents per yard or $4.80 per roll.

WALL PAPER.

A beautiful line of strictly new designs. All old patterns were closed out at our reduction sale.

All the other lines we are accustomed to carry.

C. R. & W. B. McCarthy,
HUNTINGDON, - PENN'A.

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 17, 1895


## LOCAL NOTES.

—Trout season opened last Monday.

—A snow squall was a feature of Easter Monday.

—The borough schools closed yesterday.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. church on next Sunday morning.

—Dr. W. J. Campbell returned home last evening from a trip to Philadelphia.

—See advertisement of Oxford Ties, of Opera House Shoe store in another column.

—The spring schedule went into effect on the East Broad Top railroad yesterday.

—FOR SALE.—Prime recleaned mammoth and small clover seed. John S. Etnier, Mill Creek. Pa.

—Miss Mary Spanogle, of Mt. Union, spent a few days of the past week with her sisters in Mapleton.

—Look out for new goods next week as I have at this time a man in Philadelphia buying for me. A. E. Gillam.

—Charles M. Stever and Mrs. Grace Lightner and son, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in this neighborhood.

—L. M. Speer and family spent Easter with Mrs. Speer's parents at Tyrone. Mrs. Speer has been in delicate health for several weeks past.

—The capacity of Tecumseh tannery at Everett, was increased seventy hides per day last week. This makes the capacity one hundred and sixty hides per day.

—Mrs. Mary Myton and Nannie Myton, of Petersburg, and Mr. Kolb, one of Tyrone's practical painters, visited A. B. Gillam and wife during the past week.

—Misses Clara Fisher and Sadie Baker and J. E. Dysart represented the local Christian Endeavor societies in the county convention held at Huntingdon last week.

—John G. Gilliam and wife left yesterday on a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic city. While in the east Mr. Gillam will lay in a stock of spring and summer goods.

—Among the Easter visitors to Mapleton were Frank O'Connor and family, of Mill Creek, Mrs. B. F. Godard and son Ray, of Huntingdon, and F. D. Heeter and son, of Tyrone.

—Among our visitors last week was Hugh Galbraith, a venerable gentleman of Rockhill. Mr. Galbraith has many warm friends in Mapleton who always extend him a hearty welcome.

—Col. A. W. Sims superintendent of the East Broad Top railroad, died at his home in Rockhill yesterday afternoon, after a long illness, of a complication of diseases. A more extended notice will appear in these columns next week.

—The Everett *Republican* last week celebrated its first anniversary. Although a young paper a veteran, Col. John M. Bowman, is at the helm and no better nor brighter weekly is issued in Pennsylvania. We wish it the success it merits.

—Pennsylvania railroad officials are already at work on the new summer schedules to go into effect about May 1st. It is understood that some important changes in the running time of through express and local accomodation trains are to be made.

—The Central Lutheran league of Blair and adjacent counties will hold a convention May 2, in the First Lutheran church Altoona. An excellent program has been prepared and the convention will be a very interesting one to young people and all Lutheran churches.

—The engine of a passing freight train, it is supposed, set fire to the roof of E. E. Bell's house in the eastern part of town last Friday about noon. Fortunately it was discovered before it had made much headway and the bucket brigade promptly extinguished the flames.


—Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds —Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, tha it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.


—Captain Moses Cunningham died in the Mifflin county poorhouse a few days ago. He was aged about 70 years, and during the war served as a private in the Sixty-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was captain of company H, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth regiment.

—A meeting of the citizens of Newton Hamilton and Wayne township who are interested in the further prospecting for gold has been called for Wednesday evening of this week. The *Watchman* says boys and girls will not be admitted and a good attendance is hoped for.

—James G. Spangler started yesterday morning to drive to Cassville and while crossing Sideling Hill a portion of the harness gave way which frightened the horse. The animal started to run off and in attempting to stop him Mr. Spangler had one of the fingers of his right hand broken.

—The Newton Hamilton *Watchman* seems to have implicit faith in the gold boom in that place, in the face of all assays of the rock found which point to the contrary. Last week it said: "Before the gold excitement is over Newton Hamilton will have the laugh on the papers that are making fun of her.

—Westmoreland county has thirty candidates for sheriff on the republican side of the house. The nomination is equivalent to an election, and as there has not been a republican sheriff in that county for fifty years, each one of the thirty candidates is anxious to be the first one. The office pays about seventeen thousand dollars a year.

—Another bank cashier has gone wrong. This time it is Thomas M. Grady, of the First National bank of Marrietta, Lancaster county. Grady has been connected with the bank for twenty years, six of which as cashier. About six months ago he began to try stock speculations and lost about $25,000 up to the time he was discovered.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M., N. B. Corbin, of Huntingdon, Wednesday evening of last week. They are as follows: John C. Garrett, N. G.; A. M. Parker, V. G.; M. L. Rex, Sec.; Perry White, Asst. Sec.; David Shore, Treas.; J. K. Gillam, R. S. N. G.; W. H. Mounts, L. S. N. G.; D. M. Cowher, W.; Amos Moore, C.; A. C. Fisher, O. G.; H. H. Swope, I. G.; G. C. Miller, R. S. S.; H. S. Stubbs, L. S. S.; W. H. Brininger, chaplain; A. W. Kelly, R. S. V. G.; J. W. Stumbaugh, L. S. V. G.

—W. C. No. 321, P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon, will Friday afternoon, April 26, present a flag to the Fourth Ward school of that place. It is intended to make the occasion a demonstration that will impress not only the pupils of the Huntingdon schools but all who attend the presentation services. Music will be furnished by the city band, of Huntingdon. A parade will form at the camp room on Penn street at 3.30 o'ciock, P. M. All the camps in the county are invited to participate in this demonstration.

The Mapleton rifle team have eorganized this spring and will shoot every Saturday afternoon if the weather permits. The distance is one 100 yards, off hands, and each member shoots three rounds or 15 shots, making what they can out of possible 60 points. They have a gold medal and the member making the highest score takes the medal until the next shoot. Below will be found the score for last Saturday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. Palmer, | 148 | Geo. Wharton, | 139 |
| J. G. Gillam, | 146 | Geo. W. Morgan, | 129 |
| Robt. Miller, | 143 | A. W. Swope, | 120 |
| D. M. Cowher, | 141 | A. Lamberson, | 110 |

### To All Old Soldiers

All members of Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R., who have become in arrears for dues will be reinstated and marked square on the books upon payment of one years dues—40 cents.

A special meeting will be held Friday night at 7.30 for the purpose of receiving applications for reinstatement—Hand your name to Post commander or adjutant before Friday next.

J. C. GARRETT, P. C.

M. L. REX, Adjutant.


### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.


### JOINED THE MAJORITY.

#### Hon. R. Bruce Petriken, of Huntingdon, Passes Away.

A dispatch from Huntingdon to the Altoona *Tribune*, dated April 15, says:

"A telegram received here this morning announced the death, in Philadelphia, at about 7 o'clock, of Hon. R. Bruce Petriken, one of the most prominent members of the Huntingdon bar. About four months ago Mr. Petriken was admitted to the Medico-Chirurgical hospital in Philadelphia for treatment for a cancerous growth in the throat. The cancer developed despite the skillful attention the patient received, and his death weeks ago would not have surprised his most intimate friends.

Robert Bruce Petriken was born at Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., September 12, 1826. His father, William A. Petriken, was born at Bellefonte, where his paternal grandfather, William Petriken, a native of Scotland, settled in 1798.

The deceased received an academic education at McEwensville, Pa., and completed his collegiate education at Lafayette college, Easton. Soon after leaving college he became a resident of Huntingdon, and on June 7, 1847, entered on the study of law in the office of Andrew Porter Wilson, then and for many years afterward an eminent and successful lawyer. Two years afterward he was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon a lucrative practice as a partner with his tutor. From the outset of his professional career he was noted for his energy and skill.

At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Petriken enlisted as a private soldier, but was soon made major of the Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He served with distinction in the army, and at the expiration of his term of service returned to Huntingdon and resumed the practice of his profession.

Although elected to the senate of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1870, which office he filled for three years, he never sought or seemed to desire political preferment. His term in the senate was marked by a desire on his part to introduce and pass wholesome acts, many of which emanating from his pen, became laws, notably among them being the establishment of the fishery system and the fishery commission for the state of Pennsylvania, the law prohibiting the frequent changes in school books and the law giving to laborers, miners and others a lien on wages.

As to his personal worth a biographer a few years since wrote these lines: "He is a gentleman of strong convictions, of pleasant and genial manners, and is intensely devoted to his friends. He detests ingratitude and infidelity. He is a fine scholar and a strong, terse writer. Now past the meridian of life, he is in possession of excellent health, and with his ripe experience as a lawyer and his love for his books, and with his well-stored and well-poised legal mind, he might justly be styled 'the mentor' of the Huntingdon bar."

Early in the sixties Major Petriken was united in marriage with Mary Pohl, a daughter of Henry Pohl, of Philadelphia, and the result of this union was three sons and two daughters, four of whom survive. They are H. W. Petriken, esq., law partner of the deceased; Malcom, Miss Peggy and Miss Mame. Mrs. Petriken died twelve or fifteen years ago.

### Michael Quearry.

Michael Quearry died at the residence of his son, Benjamin Quearry, in Hare's valley, Wednesday, April 10, 1895. Deceased was born in Berks county, May 10, 1810, hence was at the time of his death aged 84 years and 11 months. He came to Trough Creek valley in April, 1829, where he met and married Miss Polly Bumgardner. To this union was born fifteen children, nine of whom survive him. Their posterity was numerous and are noted for longevity. Of 80 grandchildren 64 are living, and the great-grandchildren number 74. His first wife died April 12, 1860. January 30, 1862, he married Mrs. Jane Rhodes, who died March 21, 1893, at the advanced age of 83 years and 13 days.

Mr. Quearry was a small man in stature, great in intellect, keen in wit and shrewd in business. Up to his three score years and ten he was considered robust and was possessed of great powers of endurance. After passing that period his physical powers weakened and about a year ago he had a paralytic stroke, from which he never rallied. To the bereaved friends the ITEM extends sympathy.

### Where They Live.

Spring flittings were very numerous in Mapleton and we are unable to say whether the ITEM can locate all our people or not. The only family to leave town was that of Geo. M. Spanogle, who removed to Mount Union. We were very sorry to have them go. Other removals are as follows:

RAILROAD STREET.

David Long to Marshall Yocum's tenant house.

John L. and Russell L. McDonald to B. O'Connor's house east of town.

H. A. Chilcote to railroad foreman's house.

MAIN STREET.

Emanuel Ramsey to D. C. Pheasant's house.

Mrs. Lydia Miller to the house she recently purchased of J. G. Gillam.

John C. Garrett to W. H. Rex's house.

John W. Baker to Geo. L. Smith's house.

P. M. Hooper to A. B. Gillam's house.

Levi Wright to Juniata House.

Rev. Joseph Gray to L. M. Speer's house.

John D. McDonald to M. F. Robley's house.

L. M. Dell to Geo. L. Smith's house.

CAMPBELL STREET.

Elmnr Pheasant to W. H. Spangler's house.

John Shoop to W. H. Spangler's house.

RESERVOIR STREET.

W. S. Hack to Miss Mary J. Miller's house.

GRANT STREET.

Mrs. J. E. McConahy to house she recently purchased.

Theodore Kelley to Miles Quarry's house.

Perry White to W. H. Rex's house.

SPRING STREET.

Luther Hetrick to Mrs. Leah Sloan's house.

HILL STREET.

James Truax to house of Mrs. Anna Godard's heirs.

William Long to house of Mrs. Anna Godard's heirs.

Oliver Chilcote to B. F. Godard's house.

CHESTNUT STREET.

John Hughes to G. W. Yocum's house.

A. K. Skipper to Mrs. Alfred Wilson's house.

SUBURBAN.

S. S. Taylor to house he recently purchased, south of town.

W. Scott Shore to his own house south of town.

Harry Cowher to Glendower property.

C. L. Lynn to his own house west of town.

J. A. Patterson to John Bank's house northwest of town.

Richard Wrenner to house of B. O'Connor northwest of town.


### Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at B. O'Bonnor & Sons, Mill Creek and Mapleton.


—Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.


## Matchless Values!

Do you know our prices are ROCK BOTTOM, and goods first-class (no auction trash). Our Dry Goods department this year will be complete in the line of staples. I will continue to sell that well-krown brand Lawrence L L, 4 4 unbleached muslin at 4 cents—elsewhere 6 and 7 cents. I carry a line of

**Hats and Caps,**

**Notions & Groceries.**

I will make a specialty this season of Lake Fish and our prices will be extremely low for first-class stock. (Fish are higher than last season.( Solicititing a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

*J. L. HOUCK,*

CASSVILLE. - PA.

# IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

## A. B. Gillam.

A

Happy

New

Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

*B. O'CONNOR & SONS*

# CUBAN PATRIOTS ROUTED

## The Insurgents Fought Desperately, But Were Overwhelmed.

## REVOLUTION REPORTED ENDED.

**A Pitched Battle in Which the Rebels Were Severely Defeated by the Spanish Regulars—The Insurgents Have Now Lost Most of Their Important Leaders —Arms and Ammunition Captured.**

A cablegram from Havana says: Cuba's cause is lost. Crombet lies on the battlefield of Palmarito and Maceo is in chains. In a desperate battle the insurgents were defeated and several officers were killed. Others were captured. The Spanish authorities, as soon as the news was received, hastened to post it on their bulletins, and the loyalists in Havana celebrated the ending of the revolution. There will, of course, be some filibustering parties, but without Crombet and Maceo there can be no real war.

General La Chaubre, who commands the Government troops in Santiago province, reports that a body of Spanish troops and volunteers attacked a band of insurgents at Palmarito. The rebel forces amounted to little more than 2000 men, while that of the Spaniards was about 3000.

A desperate battle followed. The fighting, according to official reports, lasted about two hours, and at the end of that time the rebels retreated. They were pursued by the Spanish troops, and Maceo was captured. His Secretary was also taken, and all the personal and private papers of General Maceo were confiscated.

Flor Crombet, Maceo's chief adviser, was killed on the battlefield. It was he who was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Provisional Government at Guatanaro. The insurgents fought desperately against odds. The Spanish soldiers were disciplined and resisted with remarkable courage the onslaughts of the rebels.

Maceo and his army had been in the mountains, and their scouts had been on the lookout for the Spanish. It is supposed that the number of soldiers was underestimated by these emissaries. The rebels confidently rushed down the mountain side and endeavored to engage the troops in a hand-to-hand conflict. Spain's regulars waited until the insurgent army was close at hand and then poured in its volley with deadly effect. A number of Cuban officers, one of whom was a Colonel, were killed.

The main body of insurgents lost eleven more conspicuous members after the fight. The band led by General Perez, which was defeated and pursued by the regulars, took refuge in the mountains. The Government is sending out new columns in all directions in the disaffected districts to disperse the insurgent bands and hunt down the fugitives.

A large quantity of insurgent arms and ammunition was captured, and numerous letters that had passed between the insurgent leaders were seized.

Maceo was a leader of the rebel forces with Gomez during the last revolution. Though but a youth, he achieved considerable distinction. At the outbreak of the last revolution Maceo landed at Puerto de Baracoa on March 31. With him were the following officers of the rebel army:

Brigadier-General Flor Crombet, Colonel Augustin Cebreco, Colonel Patrice Corona, Frank Agramonte, Pedro Duverger, Jose Marti, Juan Justiser, Joaquin Sanchez, Jorge Estrada, Adolfo Pena, Domingo Guzman, Jose Palacio, Jesus Maria Santana, Albert Boy, Luis Garrinel, Manuel Ganda, Juan Limonta, Isidoro Noriega, J. L. Garvey, Silverio Sanchez and Luis Soler.

Maceo's fate is known in advance. It would be far better for him if he had been killed, as was Crombet, than to be brought to Havana and put in Morro Castle. He will be kept there for some time and then possibly he will have a mock trial. It is just as certain as anything can be that he will be garroted.

Calleja, Captain-General of Cuba, is highly gratified that the revolution has been put down without the aid of Campos's troops. "When you Americans see how easily we can crush the rebels here in the island without the aid of home troops, or with only a few of them, you will realize that the amount of Anarchistic sentiment in this island has been exaggerated greatly," he said. "Tell your people that Cuba is loyal to Spain."

He said he had official information that the Spanish loss was small, while the rebels had met with overwhelming defeat.

## TWO MURDERS IN A CHURCH.

**San Francisco Shocked by an Atrocious Double Murder.**

San Francisco, Cal., in recent years has seen no parallel to the crime of Theodore Durant, a young medical student, at whose door is laid the cruel outrage and murder of two young girls, Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. Both were done to death in Emanuel Baptist Church. The body of Miss Williams was found, hacked and mangled, in the pastor's closet. This led to closer search, and the body of Miss Lamont, who had been missing for ten days, was found in the belfry room of the church. Durant, the assistant superintendent of the church Sunday-school, was arrested, and there is no question of his guilt.

The body of Blanche Lamont was found stripped of every stitch of clothing, and the marks of a strangler's rope around her neck. The face of the strangled girl was purple from the pressure of the rope, twisted from her own clothing. Signs of a struggle were found in the tracks on the floor and in the finger marks on the woodwork of the wall. Bruises on the flesh and some slight scratches on the face and neck gave evidence of the brutality of the murderous hands which had sent two beautiful victims to the grave.

## MONUMENT TO MONROE.

**Residents of Venezuela After a Remarkable Demonstration Declare for One.**

Word has reached Washington of a remarkable demonstration at Caracas, the Capital of Venezuela, expressive of the common sentiment of the United States and Venezuela in upholding the Monroe doctrine. It occurred on the visit of the United States squadron under Admiral Meade, to La Guayra, where the officers were met by Government officials and were escorted with much pomp and a popular ovation to the Capitol. They were feted there in many ways, and official congratulations were exchanged between President Crespo and Admiral Meade. The entire press of the city united in a movement urging the Government to erect a statue of ex-President Monroe, of the United States, on the Plaza de Lopez, as a memorial to the American sentiment for the Monroe doctrine. The chief significance of the event is in its coming at a time when the United States is taking active part in the contention between Great Britain and Venezuela over the boundary question.

## A CRISIS IN SCANDINAVIA.

**The Situation in Norway and Sweden Very Serious.**

An open rupture of the relations between Norway and Sweden is imminent. In connection therewith it is reported in Berlin that should the two kingdoms resort to

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

force, Emperor William would take up arms rather than permit the threatened interference of Russia. He is said to have promised King Oscar as much.

Russia's attitude to the conflict is in doubt, but as usual she is suspected of designs upon Norway.

The estimates to the Storthing have been published, and have caused much comment. They gave fresh impetus to the wild rumors of an impending war between Norway and Sweden. The estimates far exceed any previous sums required. The sum of $1,000,000 is to be voted to construct ironclads. In addition, large credits were asked for the purchase of munitions of war and for the completion of the forts of Toneberg Harbor.

Norway and Sweden are matched, not mated. The union of the kingdoms never was thorough, and of late years the ties which bind them have galled Norway. The apparent cause of the present differences, which threaten to bring on war, is Norway's demand for separate consuls. The real cause is an unconquerable desire for independence. Under the present system of government the foreign relations are controlled by a Swede. A Norwegian may hold any Cabinet office, except that of Foreign Minister. As Norway has extensive shipping interests she wants a share in the management of the Foreign Office and demands that a Norwegian consul be sent to every consular port. It was reported that King Oscar had virtually proposed to gratify these desires, but he has refused to submit to dictation by the Norwegian Radicals in regard to reorganizing the Council of State.

## TWO BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

**Six Persons Killed in an Accident in Wheeling, W. Va.**

A few minutes past 8 o'clock a. m. the two five-story buildings, 1220 and 1222 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va., occupied by T. T. Hutchisson & Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters' and builders' supplies, collapsed, burying ten men beneath the ruins. The debris took fire from a natural gas leak, and, a dense cloud of smoke arising, the efforts of the rescuers were greatly impeded.

The dead are: Father F. H. Parke, Vicar-General of West Virginia Diocese and chaplain of Mt. Dechantel, the Catholic seminary at Wheeling. Benjamin Pritchard, carriage builder, of Buckhannon, W. Va.; Robert Wincher, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Eugene Birch, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Michael Horan, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Harry Cowl, Western Union messenger boy.

The injured are: T. T. Hutchisson, member of the hardware house of Hutchisson & Co., two ribs broken and head cut; M. J. Ford, employe of Hutchisson & Co., slightly bruised and cut; O. E. Williams, carpenter, head cut and severely bruised about body; G. W. Clifton, carpenter.

The cause of the collapse was the defective construction of the Hutchisson building, which was condemned two years ago. At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchisson's heard an ominous cracking, and without further warning the alley wall fell, carrying with it the entire structures of both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing.

A general alarm brought the Fire Department to the scene. Blinded and suffocated by the dense smoke, the firemen worked herocially, and in about two hours the first victim was rescued. He was M. J. Ford, who was comparatively uninjured. He was lying directly across Benjamin Pritchard, who was dead. A medical examination showed that he had been killed by being crushed about the chest. No more bodies were found until 6.30 o'clock p. m., when the body of Father Parke was taken out of the debris.

The fire gained so that the firemen first had to give their entire attention to subduing it. After twelve hours' hard work they got the flames under control. Both buildings, together with the stocks, are a total loss. When the first wall fell it broke off clear down to the foundation, and not one stone was left upon another. Altogether the loss will amount to over $200,000.

Father Parke, who was the oldest Catholic priest in West Virginia, was not in either of the buildings, but was walking up the alley when the crash came. Harry Cowl, the messenger boy, was also killed in the alley while returning from a call.

## FROM THE REINA REGENTE.

**A Bottle Containing a Hopeless Message Washed Ashore.**

A bottle has been washed ashore at Riva Della, containing the following note written in pencil: "March 10, nine o'clock, evening —No hope of being saved; twelve miles from Bajo Aceiteras. (Signed) Segond, cruiser Reina Regente."

The Spanish Government has announced that it will assist the families of the officers and men lost on the Reina Regente.

The Official Gazette, Madrid, appeared with a black border, and contained a formal announcement of the loss of the cruiser Reina Regente, with an expression of the deep sorrow felt by the Queen Regent and the Government over the disaster.

**Japan Seizes a British Steamer.**

A despatch from Shanghai, China, says that Japan has seized the British steamer Yiksang, with a quarter of a million cartridges, near Taku. The Yiksang's cargo was shipped from there by a respectable firm as bamboo and steel, and was accepted by the owners of the vessel in good faith.

# JAIL BIRDS GET AWAY.

## Five Notorious Prisoners Escape From the Matteawan, N. Y., Asylum.

## A WATCHMAN OVERPOWERED.

**Bound and Gagged and His Keys Taken Away---Escaping to the Prison Roof and Thence to the Ground Outside---A Noted Train Robber Among Those Who Took French Leave---A Capture.**

Five of the most dangerous criminals in New York State, headed by Oliver Curtis Perry, the famous train robber, escaped from the Matteawan (N. Y.) Hospital for Criminal Insane the other night. The escaped convicts, besides Perry, were Patrick McGuire and Michael O'Donnell, burglars from New York; John Quigley, of Astoria, and Frank Davis, of New York. They were confined in the isolation annex, which is reserved for the most desperate criminals in the asylum. Shortly before midnight Watchman Carmody entered the annex on his round of inspection. As he passed Perry's cell the train robber threw open the door and leaped upon his back, while McGuire and Quigley also appeared in the corridor. The watchman was quickly overpowered and his mouth stuffed full of rags to keep him quiet. Then he was carried into Perry's cell and his keys taken from him.

The five prisoners then went into the chapel, where repairs are in progress, and by means of a scaffolding erected there, got out upon the roof, which is some twenty feet above the ground. Meanwhile Carmody had given the alarm, and the guards were hurried out to head off the men's escape. Four of them had already dropped from the roof and disappeared before the guards appeared, but the fifth man was seen dodging about the roof. He got over to the other side of the building and dropped off before the asylum could be surrounded. Shots were fired after him, but without effect.

Keeper Carmody was suspended temporarily, pending an investigation by State Superintendent Lathrop.

**Three Caught.**

John Quigley, one of the men who escaped from the Matteawan Asylum with Oliver Curtis Perry, was captured, after being at liberty three days, in a coal car at New Hamburg, N. Y. He confessed, exonerating institution employes from complicity. Contrary to what everybody supposed, it was Patrick Maguire, and not Perry, who was the prime mover in the escape. He was the first one to get out of his cell and it was he who liberated the others. He made a skeleton key out of the spoons furnished him to eat his meals with. In some unknown manner he got a file, sawed the wire which covered the peep-hole in his cell door, stuck his arm through, unlocked the door and was free. Then he unlocked the cells of the others and together they made their escapes.

Patrick Maguire and Michael O'Donnell were also recaptured forty miles northeast of Matteawan, and taken back to the prison. One was caught in the woods, the other in a freight car.

**Perry's Daring Hold-Ups.**

The exploit for which Perry is most generally known was the robbery of the American Express Company's special train between Syracuse and Lyons, on the New York Central Railroad, on September 30, 1891. This train sometimes carried more than $500,000. Perry effected an entrance into the baggage car by sawing away a bit of the door. He covered Agent Moore with his gun, and, after taking what he wanted, backed out of the car and when on the platform cut the rubber coupling which put on the air brakes. This slackened the speed of the train and Perry jumped off. Perry got $5000 and some jewelry by the robbery. The crime was traced to him by detectives, but he could not be found.

The second robbery occurred on February 21, 1892, and was a desperate piece of work. After shooting the messenger Perry escaped, but was recognized in the crowd at the station at Lyons. When the train hands attempted to arrest him he pulled out two revolvers, and, covering the men, retreated to an engine which stood coupled to a train of cars. He uncoupled the engine, and, throwing open the lever, was soon rapidly disappearing down the track. Pursuit was made in another engine, and when Perry saw that he was being caught he reversed his lever and passed his pursuers at full speed. The occupants of the engines exchanged shots as they passed.

This sort of thing was kept up for an hour or more, and then Perry stole a march on his pursuers and steamed to Blue Cut, where he deserted his engine, ordering the switchman at the point of the pistol to take the engine back to Lyons. A posse was organized at Lyons and Perry was pursued across country. He was finally captured and taken to Rochester, where he was tried and convicted and on May 19, 1892, was sentenced to Auburn Prison for forty-nine years and three months. He was afterward removed to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

## FOUR SLAIN IN A RIOT.

**Men of Mixed Nationality Fight With Revolvers and Knives.**

As the result of a riot in a railroad camp near Siloam Springs, Ark., four men were slain and Officer Proctor, one of the bravest deputies in Indian Territory, was seriously, if not mortally, wounded, being shot in two places.

Work on the railway near the town named has been in progress since early in February, a big force being employed. Almost from the beginning ill feeling has existed among the men, who are of mixed nationality, and several brawls have occurred, narrowly escaping fatal termination.

Two of the men, named Clendenning and Flemming, became engaged soon after nightfall in a dispute, which ended in both drawing pistols and blazing away at each other. Two or three shots were exchanged, when both men fell on the ground mortally wounded.

The shooting aroused tremendous excitement in the camp and started a riot, in which all the men took part and in which pistols and knives were used freely.

At this juncture Deputy United States Marshal Zeke Proctor arrived on the scene and made a determined effort to preserve the peace and prevent further bloodshed. The officer was surrounded by a score of men, who assaulted him with knives and clubs.

Finding all other means unavailing the Marshal opened fire on his assailants, killing two of them in quick succession. The others quit fighting and hid themselves in the bush. Although badly wounded Proctor went from point to point and succeeded in quelling the riot.


# That Tired Feeling

Is a certain indication of impure and impoverished blood. If your blood could always be rich and pure, full of the red corpuscles upon which its vitality depends, you would never be weak, or Nervous! Boils, pimples, scrofula, salt rheum, would never trouble you. But our mode of living, shut in all winter in poorly ventilated homes and shops, depletes the blood and there is loss of appetite and weakness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy for this condition. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, builds up the nerves and gives perfect health. Read this:

"Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of age had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break, Discharging a watery fluid, and the burning and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we encased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused her much pain and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took 5 bottles and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle and our friends are surprised." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 East Fourth Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

**MODEL HOUSES** of all styles, sizes and costs
100 FOR $1. | 250 FOR $2.

On receipt of $1, we will send, prepaid, beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the latest designs of "Shoppell's Modern Houses," photographic views, large floor plans, cost to build, etc. Fully describing and illustrating 100 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS of low and moderate cost. Or 250 of them for $2. Most helpful aids ever devised for intending builders.

Address THE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING PLAN ASSOCIATION, 108 Fulton Street, New York City.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

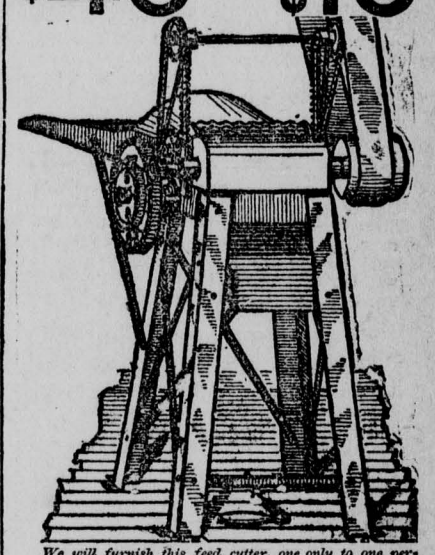
Over One Million People wear the
**W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

**How Consumption Is Now Cured!**

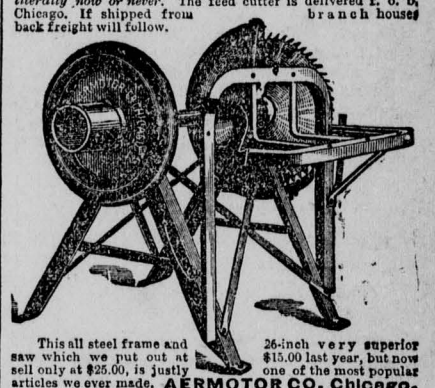
Pamphlet fully describing the Treatment sent Free on application to
**ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,**
117 West 45th St., New York.

**SALESMEN WANTED** to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, KING MFG. CO., D 41, Chicago, Ill.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter Worth
**$40 FOR $10**



*We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for $10.00 cash, and addresses of ten neighbors and acquaintances of the sender, known personally by him to be responsible and influential men in their localities who need and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money sent in on this offer will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never.* The feed cutter is delivered f. o. b. Chicago. If shipped from branch houses back freight will follow.

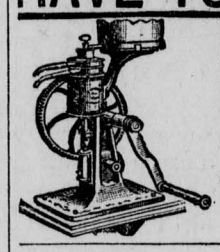


This all steel frame and saw which we put out at sell only at $25.00, is justly articles we ever made. 26-inch very superior $15.00 last year, but now one of the most popular AERMOTOR CO. Chicago.

NYNU—16

**WE PAY CASH** For Newspaper Clippings of every description, and for the names of your neighbors, from $5 to $100, per thousand. Write first for particulars, inclosing stamp. The News Clipping Co., Dep't A. 304 W. 139th St., N. Y.

**HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?**



If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

**THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,**
Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.
General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

**"Thrift is a Good Revenue." Great Saving Results From Cleanliness and**

# SAPOLIO

# A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this —but it will do more. It will cure a

**Hard, Stubborn Cough**

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

*Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.*

**Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.**

# GOVERNOR MARVIL DEAD

## Delaware's Republican Executive Succeeded by Watson, a Democrat.

## A COMPLICATED STATE OF AFFAIRS

**The Speaker of the Senate Takes the Gubernatorial Chair, There Being No Lieutenant-Governor---Sketch of the Career of the Late Occupant of the Seat ---His Successor Inaugurated.**

After an illness that had lasted for several months, Governor Joshua Perkins Hopkins Marvil, of Delaware, died at his home in Laurel. Just before his inauguration a few months before Governor Marvil was stricken with heart trouble, and was too ill to take any part in the ceremonies of his induction into office. Recently he rallied and there were hopes of his ultimate recovery. When it was thought that he was on the road to recovery erysipelas set in and he gradually sank.

J. P. H. MARVIL.

Governor Marvil was born in Sussex County, Delaware, on September 3, 1835, and came of an old Delaware family. He was brought up on a farm, and his opportunities to acquire an education were meagre. In early manhood he became a sailor, and later a boatbuilder. When he was twenty-eight years old he began the manufacture of agricultural implements. In 1870 he became interested in the manufacture of baskets and crates for fruit, and built extensive works at Laurel, which have an annual output of two million baskets. Governor Marvil had taken an active interest in Delaware Republican politics for many years, but was never a candidate for office until he was nominated for Governor by his party in August last. His term of office would have expired January 1, 1899.

By the death of the Republican Executive William P. Watson, Speaker of the Senate, who is a Democrat, becomes acting Governor. By the elevation of Mr. Watson to the Gubernatorial chair the Senate of the State becomes a tie, four Republicans and four Democrats. Mr. Watson will not serve out Governor Marvil's unexpired term, but will act as the Chief Executive of the State until the next general election in November, 1896.

What effect the death of Governor Marvil will have upon the United States Senate contest being waged in the Legislature between Higgins and Addicks is difficult to forecast. If the Legislature of the State fails to elect the acting Governor of the State can nominate a Senator, but the United States Senate has decided against admitting such Senators.

One of the last official acts of Governor Marvil was to appoint James D. Spicer, a young man in whom he taken a great interest, State Librarian, but when Secretary of State Smithers brought the commission for his signature, the Governor was unable to sign it. More than a dozen offices were left vacant in this way.

### Watson Becomes Governor.

William T. Watson, Speaker of the State Senate, took the oath of office of Governor of Delaware in the Senate at 12.30 o'clock p. m. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Governor Marvil. The oath was administered by Chancellor Wolcott. Watson will still be a Senator, but will not act. William T. Records was chosen Speaker pro tempore of the Senate.

## DR. LANSING APOLOGIZES.

**He Formally Retracts His Charges Against President Cleveland.**

The Rev. Dr. I. J. Lansing, at the Methodist Conference in Salem, Mass., created a sensation by declaring that President Cleveland was a drunkard and that he could prove it. The speech was published in various newspapers and the President thought it proper to deny, in the most public manner possible, the charge of habitual inebriety which was brought against him. The President's statement covers every particular instance of intoxication alleged by the Rev. Dr. Lansing. One and all, the charges of the clergyman are denounced by Mr. Cleveland as "wholesale lies and calumnies, not less stupid than they are cruel and wicked." This denial refers not only to the alleged occurrence at the time of the great naval parade, and to the banquet at which, according to Dr. Lansing, Mr. Cleveland was "brilliantly drunk at 10 o'clock, at 12 considerably more so, and at 3 o'clock in the morning very drunk," but also to the other occasions mentioned by the clergyman as affording proof of the President's frequent departure from the restraints of perfect self-control and the limits of sobriety.

At the Chamber of Commerce dinner on November 15, 1892, one of the occasions referred to by Rev. Dr. Lansing, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew sat near Mr. Cleveland. "I can say," reports Dr. Depew, "that he was absolutely sober and in full command of his faculties." At the Reform Club on December 10, 1892, the Hon. Frederic R. Coudert sat next, or almost next to the President. "From first to last," says Mr. Coudert, "he conducted himself as a gentleman, and in a manner befitting his high office. To say that he was the worse for drink is to utter a falsehood."

Now in corroboration of these gentlemen the Rev. Dr. Lansing has issued a letter of retraction, in which he says:

"To the Press:

"My allusion made in a temperance address at Salem on Thursday, April 4, to the drinking habits of the President of the United States was based partly on common report and partly on the testimony of eyewitnesses. From various and independent sources, which I believed to be wholly reliable, I have been informed that the President had been seen on different occasions, and in the presence of many persons, in an intoxicated condition. From the circumstantial and detailed character of these statements I supposed there was no doubt as to the facts alleged. I must, therefore, say that if my statement reproducing such testimony is not in harmony with facts, I regret having made it. I could have neither desire nor motive for saying anything unkind or uncharitable of the President or of any party whatsoever. This case being one of conflict of testimony between witnesses of equal credibility I cannot decide, and, since I have no personal knowledge apart from the testimony, I withdraw the statement and tender apologetic and sincere regrets to the President of the United State and to the public. I. J. LANSING."

### Lives on a Letter-Chain.

A New York man some time since started a letter-chain to relieve his financial distress. Since then he has invested in some elegant clothes and moved into a handsome flat.

## KILLED AT A BANK'S DOOR.

**Cashier Sanford Shot at Covington, Ky., by State Senator Goebel.**

State Senator W. P. Goebel shot and killed Cashier John Sanford of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank in front of the First National Bank, Covington, Ky.

Senator Goebel, accompanied by Attorney-General Hendricks, of Kentucky, and Frank Helm, President of the First National Bank, was going into the bank. When they reached the door Sanford stood there. He shook hands with Hendricks, using his left hand. Then he asked Goebel if he wrote a newspaper article attacking him. Goebel answered:

"I did."

Immediately Sanford pulled out a pistol and fired, the ball passing through Goebel's trousers. Quick as a flash Goebel pulled his revolver and also fired. To do so he had to thrust the pistol beneath Mr. Helm's chin. The ball crashed through Sanford's forehead and he fell in the doorway of the bank fatally wounded. Mr. Helm's chin was badly burned with powder.

Great confusion followed. Senator Goebel walked to the station house and addressing the Lieutenant in charge, said: "I wish to surrender myself. I have shot and killed John Sanford."

The homicide grows out of a business and political feud of several years' standing, and was not a surprise. Both men were from among Kentucky's foremost citizens, being leaders in politics, business and society. Not since the famous Goodloe-Swope affair at Lexington, in which both of those distinguished men died, has so deplorable a tragedy occurred.

Goebel is unmarried and Sanford leaves a widow, a sister of the famous Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, and several children, one a grown son, from whom more trouble was feared.

## A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

**Announcement from Germany of a Discovery by a New York Physician.**

From Germany comes the first official news of an American discovery said to cure the most dreaded of diseases, consumption and cancer. Consul-General De Kay, at Berlin, in a report to the State Department at Washington, says the discovery, which was announced late in March in a trustworthy medical weekly in Germany, is likely to receive considerable attention at the coming medical congress in Munich. The discovery was made by Dr. Louis Waldstein, of New York, a brother of the famous archæologist, Dr. Charles Waldstein. The new treatment, the report says, "consists of injecting minute doses of pilocarpine until the lymphatic system is stimulated and the white corpuscles of the blood overcome the poisonous particles which produce disease." Dr. Waldstein's researches have gone to the fountain whence these healthful white corpuscles spring, and by enlivening their action and productiveness he restores the condition of the blood and destroys poisonous germs.

Dr. Louis Waldstein, who is referred to in the above despatch, is a well-known New York physician. Dr. Waldstein was born in New York City, the son of an optician, and he took his medical degree at Heidelberg in 1879.

## 10,000 SPURIOUS STAMPS.

**Secret-Service Men in Chicago Unearth a Big Postal Swindle.**

United States Secret Service operatives in Chicago and Washington have unearthed probably the most unique and at the same time important swindle ever perpetrated upon any Government.

It is believed thousands of dollars have been secured by a gang of skilled counterfeiters, who have reproduced with wonderful skill and accuracy the pink two-cent stamp of commerce.

Whether the counterfeiters have accomplices in dishonest postmasters is not known. It is thought the country is flooded from New York to San Francisco with these spurious stamps, and the United States has been carrying millions of letters from which not one cent of revenue was received.

Chicago apparently has been the headquarters of the gang, and its product has been shipped to distributing agents through the express companies.

Captain Stuart, of the Postal Inspectors' Department, and Captain Porter, of the United States Secret Service Bureau, called at the Wells, Fargo office, Chicago. They were taken to the store room, and there found an oblong package looking like a big roll of music. It contained 10,000 of the counterfeit stamps.

## BOTH EYES POP OUT.

**A Strange Calamity Overtakes a California Business Man.**

S. G. Miller, the Secretary of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Board of Fire Underwriters, felt a sudden pain back of his eyes the other day.

He pushed with both hands on his eyeballs to ease the frightful pain, and blood began to ooze from his eyelids and then the eyeballs were suddenly protruded to the furthest limits of the muscles and nerves holding them, presenting an awful appearance.

When found he was perfectly rigid, the eyes sticking out of their sockets an inch or more, and he was uttering the most heart-rending cries. The case has puzzled the doctors greatly, a number of theories being advanced, but none so far has been accepted as proved.

A fracture of some blood vessel back of the eyes is probably the cause, but why this was brought about or why it should have occurred simultaneously in each eye cavity is unexplained.

The eyes themselves evidently lost all life at once, for not only was the sight completely lost, but the eyeballs rapidly showed signs of degeneration, and it became necessary to remove them.

### Held Up a Treasury Wagon.

A despatch from Cripple Creek, Col., says that the overland Wells-Fargo treasury wagon from Grassy station was held up by two masked men and robbed. The robbers took all the valuables, together with the treasury box, bills of lading and way bills. They then fatally shot and beat the guard, Robert Smith. The treasury box is said to have contained $15,000. The robbers made off on two of the treasury wagon horses.

### The Labor World.

Philadelphia motormen wear veils on windy days.

Throughout Finland women are regularly engaged in agricultural labor.

There is a balance of $1313.45 in the Treasury of the American Federation of Labor.

More than 200,000 men are employed in making shoes for Britannia's sons and daughters,

The broommakers of Illinois complain that the cheap brooms made at the Joliet Penitentiary are ruining their business.

The Globe Iron Works at Cleveland, Ohio, has restored wages to the rate of a year ago before a ten per cent. cut was made.

### The Square-Mouthed Rhinoceros.

A specimen of the white or square-mouthed rhinoceros, a practically extinct mammal, shot in Zululand, has just been brought to London, and is now being modeled by Rowland Ward. One of the reasons which have led to the near extinction of this pachyderm is that the natives of Southeast Africa, owing to the exceptional quality of the meat, slaughtered them in large numbers. In Gordon Cumming's time they were common, but in the near future a few stuffed specimens will be all that will be left of this gigantic beast, which is second in size only to the elephant.—New York Mail and Express.

### A Novel Expedient.

A resident of Mount Airy, Penn., who has been annoyed by a number of cats congregating and making his life and the lives of others miserable at night by their uncanny solos, has hit upon a plan to get rid of the felines by the use of sticky fly paper. He places the fly paper where he expects the unsuspecting disturber of the peace will be most likely to tread on it, and goes to bed. The animal, if it puts all four feet on the paper, goes no farther, as the paper sticks to it and tangles it up, and it remains in that condition until dispatched with a ball from a rifle in the hands of the enterprising business man.—Washington Star.

### Pages Blacked Out.

An article in the English children's magazine, "Little Folks," about the Czar of Russia was entirely "blacked out" by the Russian censor before being delivered to the Russian subscribers of the periodical. The objectionable paragraph is supposed to be one in which the Czar, bidding farewell to the daughters of the Prince of Wales, says: "Good-bye, my dears; you are going back to your happy English home, and I to my Russian prison."—Washington Star.

## A WAR ECHO.

**EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES A PENSION.**

**And the Lone Limb is not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.**

(*From Journal, Lewiston, Me.*)

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the *Journal* an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure, and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.


**One Package Makes One Quart,**

and if you follow the directions you will be relieved of that "tired feeling." Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion or Sick Headache is removed at once. If your liver is torpid or your system requires a thorough cleansing, Quirk's Irish Tea will act immediately, and if given a fair trial, will effect a cure. It is a combination of herbs, pleasant to the taste, and never fails. At druggists or mailed for 25c. Elliott & Rogers, 201 West 141st St., New York City.

**The Skill and Knowledge**

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

**"A Fresh English Complexion."**

That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion, if people would take reasonable care of their health. Ripans Tabules go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey or Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

**Royal Baking Powder**

Highest of all in leavening strength
—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
Absolutely Pure


### A Joke on the Congregation.

Rev. Mr. McAnny, of Tairytown, N. Y., perpetrated a joke on his congregation Sunday. He said somebody had sent him a clipping about a deacon who wore fly-paper in the crown of his hat. One verse was as follows:

And so 'twas not singular that
This good deacon, solemn and fat,
Found a dollar or more
When collection was o'er
Sticking up in the crown of his hat.

The trouble with the deacons of his church, the minister said, was not that they had fly-paper in their hats, but that they had it in their pockets. As he couldn't live on nothing a year he resigned.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Telegraphic Mistakes.

The telegraph has indulged in many witticisms at the expense of the members of both Houses of Parliment. It has transferred a classical allusion to "Cato and Brutus" into "Cats and Brutes;" the celebrated phrase used by the late Mr. W. E. Forster in a speech on his Irish policy, "mauvais sujets and village ruffians" into "wandering savages and village ruffians;" "tried in the balance and found wanting" into "tried in the balance and found panting;" "the cow was cut into halves" into "the cow was cut into calves," and "the militia is a great constitutional force" into "the militia is a great constitutional farce."—Macmillan's Magazine.

### Where Rubies Are Plentiful.

The ruby district of upper Burmah is about twenty-six miles long and twelve broad, and lies at an elevation of from 4000 to 5000 feet above the level of the sea. The present area being worked for the gems is about forty-five square miles.—Chicago Times-Herald.


**Gentle Annie.**

Gentle Annie was the girl who went forth when the spring-time came to gather wild flowers,—daisies along the hillsides, and forgot her rubbers. She came back with wet feet, followed by the worst case of neuralgia she ever had. Fortunately she was told and had long known that for any kind of neuralgic affection St. Jacobs Oil is the most remarkable remedy ever used. All the year round any one subject to such attacks should not fail to have it in the house. For all aches and pains which at all times beset us there is nothing to equal it. Nerve pains especially are brought on by sudden changes of temperature, but the great remedy, applied promptly, will surely cure.

Portland, Oregon, has just completed a system of water-works at a cost of $2,000,000.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The Forth goods station, Newcastle-on-Tyne, is now the largest in Great Britain.

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., November 22, 1893.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

**R R R**
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

**Radway's Ready Relief** is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the **Pain** is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the **Ready Relief** is so admirably adapted for the **Cure of Pain**, and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

**STOPS PAIN**

**50 cts.** a bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.


### Novel-Writing Under Difficulties.

Cesare Cantie, who died at Milan, Italy, recently, ninety-two years old, was the author of a colossal "Universal History," and of a novel, well known and still popular in Italy, whose title is "Margherita Pusterla." This story he wrote when in prison for a political offense in 1833-4. He wrote it on pieces of torn paper, such as he could procure, with a toothpick and ink made from the snuff of a candle, which he diluted with cesspool water. The work is a monument of indefatigable industry. He was a native of Brivio, in the Province of Como.—New York Times.

About 2000 soldiers are discharged yearly from the English army for bad conduct.

Fifteen of the forty-five pensioners of the War of 1812 are over 100 years old.

**The Door of Life.**

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.**

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.,**

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

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189 Broadway, New York, Patent Attorneys. Superior facilities for quickly patenting inventions. LOWEST, LIBERAL TERMS. Patents sold. Commission 5 per cent. "What to Invent for Profit" and Hand Book mailed free to all. Clark, Deemer & Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

**PAY** FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

**WANTED in Every TOWN** a young MAN able to write a plain hand. Address for particulars, TOMPKINS BROS. & CO., 1874 8th Ave., New York

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

# SAVED BY FASHION.

## LIFE AND LIMB PROTECTED BY THE FADS OF STYLE.

**Tall Collars, High Heels and Turned Up Trousers as Life Savers—A Man Held Back From a Watery Grave by His Chimney Pot Hat.**

Our dress has often been ridiculed for its want of beauty. We are told there is nothing artistic and in many cases little pertaining to comfort in nineteenth century garments.

The habiliment of some of our continental neighbors is far superior, both in elegance and usefulness, to our own, so it is said, but we do not question this statement, as it is not our present duty to pick out the drawbacks of a dress that has satisfied us so long.

Ugly as is our customary mode, it has more than once been the means of saving the life of the wearer or been instrumental in preventing accidents which might have proved serious or fatal.

A gentleman wearing a collar of extreme height and rigidity while reposing idly on a heathery moorland fell into a dose, but roused himself to find something moving about his neck, and was just prevented putting his hand on the place by a companion, who at that moment glanced up from his paper.

The troublesome visitor was a large adder, which, coiling its slimy body round the gentleman's throat, would probably have bitten him severely but for the unusual height of the linen band that has been a favorite point of attack of the dress reformers for an inconceivable period.

By an adroit movement the friend caught the reptile behind the head, thus preventing injury to his hand. The collar, however, was impaired in the momentary struggle, and an ugly stain was pointed out as the deadly ejection of the poisonous fangs.

High heels—those peglike elevations which we are induced to believe have caused untold misery to the feet of women of fashion—have at least one good service to their credit—in saving the life of a fair mountaineer.

This foolish person essayed the climbing of precipitous cliffs in French kid boots, with heels of the peculiar bell shape once so fashionable, and on the present occasion it was well that she did not wander far from her companions.

Her activity, despite the unsuitability of her leathern elevations for mountaineering, was irrepressible, and venturing too near the edge of a jutting rock she slipped, and her frightened companions expected to see her dashed to atoms on the ledges below.

But, no! The high heel which had occasioned her fall became entangled in the thick brier branches and was sufficiently strong to support the venturesome woman for the few moments until her friends could obtain a firm grip of her limbs and restore her safely to the mountain path.

When examined, the shoe was found to be nearly dismembered—the heel hanging by a few rivets only. An ordinary mountain boot, with a flat, square heel, would have offered no angle of support for the briers, and under other than the present circumstances the climber would certainly have met with a terrible death.

An incident somewhat similar, but of not so dangerous a character, has been reported of a young fashionable, who had occasion to ride on the outside of an omnibus through a crowded thoroughfare.

Leaning over the rails, he overbalanced himself and would have been thrown in the midst of the traffic but for the reason that the bottoms of his trousers were turned up in that unreasonable style once more prevalent than at present with the exquisites of fashion.

The turned up hem was slung on the edge of the rail, while the scared youth dangled, with frantic arms sprawling, over the windows, with a face as red as a beet root.

A fellow passenger released him from above, and he was permitted to drop into the arms of the conductor. A fall from such an elevation would have meant a dislocated shoulder or a broken leg at least.

What romance or history can be connected with the ugly chimney pot hat? Yet quite lately one of these inartistic creations saved the life of a venturesome gentleman. Strolling beyond high water mark, he suddenly discovered himself caught by the tide, and being hemmed in by beetling, inaccessible rocks all means of escape seemed cut off.

The water rushed in, and the terrified gentleman was taken off his feet, with not a boat in sight to render him deliverance nor a person to hear his distressed cries. Unable to swim, he would soon have been drowned but for a little occurrence which proved his salvation.

During his struggle the silk hat he wore was washed off his head, and the man clutching at it as the only attainable object was surprised to find that it buoyed him up.

His arms were clasped, encircling the brim, while the top of the hat, partly submerged, resisted the water. By maintaining this position he was enabled to keep himself afloat for nearly 15 minutes, at the end of which time a boat rounded the cliffs. The boatman, observing him, quickly rescued him from an inevitable fate.—London Tit Bits.

# RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE, FROM JAN. 1, 1894, TO DEC. 31, 1894.

### RECEIPTS.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 1st, 1894 | 369 57 | |
| Amt. paid Alms House Treasurer by Co. Commissioners | 13,850 00 | |
| | | 14,219 57 |
| Paid treasurer money of Ellen Laurish | 4 75 | |
| To cash in bank | 34 34 | |
| Pd. Treas. money of col. man. | 5 00 | |
| Money recd. from Venango Co | 9 90 | |
| C. S. Heeter for produce sold | 235 18 | |
| Pd. Treas. by E. O. Heck money of Richard Sharra sale | 71 77 | 360 94 |
| | | 14,580 51 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amt. of orders paid 1893 | 155 84 | |
| " " " 1894 | 14,180 46 | |
| | | 14,336 30 |
| Amount in hands of Treasurer Dec. 31, 1894 | 244 21 | |

EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By farmers' wages, 12 months | 195 46 | |
| Assistant farmer, 8 months | 117 18 | |
| Labor on farm | 26 56 | |
| Smithing | 25 08 | |
| Butchering | 8 25 | |
| 1 heifer | 15 00 | |
| 2 cows | 40 60 | |
| 1 hog | 10 00 | |
| 20 head of sheep | 30 00 | |
| 4 bushels rye | 2 60 | |
| Long straw | 2 40 | |
| Binder twine | 10 35 | |
| Locust posts | 38 00 | |
| Fence making | 15 50 | |
| Plow points | 9 58 | |
| Threshing 620 bushels wheat and 446 bushels oats | 29 28 | |
| | | 575 84 |

PROVISIONS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1938½ lbs. pork | 132 93 | |
| 1274½ lbs. beef | 65 20 | |
| Summer meat | 96 98 | |
| Apple butter | 1 50 | |
| Peaches, plums and pears | 7 61 | |
| Treat for inmates | 7 30 | |
| | | 311 52 |

MERCHANDISE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By groceries, dry goods, clothing, drugs and hardware | 841 96 | |
| | | 841 96 |

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By relief to 711 cases | 6168 77 | |
| 20 physicians for medical services 12 months | 679 49 | |
| Orphans' Home relief of children | 1200 00 | |
| Out-door burials | 393 40 | |
| Paid other counties for relief furnished | 27 75 | |
| Media training school | 18 34 | |
| Penna. lunatic hospital | 955 09 | |
| E. O. Heck, for out door services 12 months | 254 20 | |
| H. C. Crownover, outdoor services 12 months | 223 80 | |
| Geo. W. Taylor, out door services 9 months | 140 53 | |
| Simeon Wright, out door services 1 month | 21 70 | |
| Small pox case, Puttstown | 144 73 | |
| | | 10,227 71 |

REMOVALS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By justices for relief of orders issued | 166 50 | |
| Paid constables and others for removing paupers | 44 63 | |
| | | 211 13 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By coal for house | 157 01 | |
| Wood for house | 50 00 | |
| Coffins for inmates | 15 00 | |
| Labor in house | 116 69 | |
| Mending shoes | 10 40 | |
| J. A. Nash, printing statem'nt | 40 00 | |
| S. E. Fleming, " " | 40 00 | |
| H. E. Butz, " " | 40 00 | |
| C. S. Heeter, expenses to Huntingdon settlement | 1 84 | |
| Expenses of calling Sharra's sale | 2 00 | |
| Vaccine points | 2 40 | |
| Order books and stationery | 18 70 | |
| | | 494 04 |

SALARIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. F. L. Schum, home physician, 3 months | 30 00 | |
| E. O. Heck, services as director 12 months | 86 80 | |
| H. C. Crownover, services as director 12 months | 153 60 | |
| Geo. W. Taylor, services as director 12 months | 106 20 | |
| J. S. Nophsker, services as treasurer 12 months | 100 00 | |
| John Douglas, services as clerk 12 months | 120 00 | |
| Dr. J. F. Schofield, house physician 9 months | 90 00 | |
| Wm. Kruger, manager of steam heat | 48 00 | |
| C. S. Heeter, salary as steward 12 months | 500 00 | |
| Mrs. Heeter's allowance 12 months as matron | 100 00 | |
| Steward's traveling expen's, postage stamps and freight | 30 91 | |
| T. W. Myton, counsel for directors 12 months | 30 00 | |
| | | 1395 51 |

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Insurance, Alms House prop. | 99 30 | |
| Assessment for Dirs. Con. | 15 00 | |
| Expenses attending " | 21 02 | |
| Witness fees | 3 20 | |
| Carpentering | 13 20 | |
| Lumber for hospital | 67 18 | |
| Whitewashing | 3 75 | |
| Masonry | 3 50 | |
| Waterproof sheets | 9 00 | |
| Two telegrams | 2 00 | |
| One pair of clippers | 2 25 | |
| Plastering hospital | 7 36 | |
| Spectacles | 2 25 | |
| Spiggots | 2 00 | |
| Bibles and Testaments | 5 40 | |
| Religious services at Alms House | 15 00 | |
| | | 271 41 |
| Total expenditure for 1894 | | 14,329 12 |

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 23d day of January, 1895.

Attest: JOHN DOUGLASS, Clerk.
E. O. HECK,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their Treasurer's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 23d day of January, 1895.

CHAS. W. HINEY,
H. S. LANG,
GEO. W. YOCUM,
} Auditors.

Attest: J. C. JACKSON, Clerk.

# STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

C. S. Heeter in account with the Huntingdon county Alms House from Jan. 1st, 1894, to December 31st, 1894, inclusive.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amt. drawn from treasurer on orders | | 630 91 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Steward's salary | 500 00 | |
| Matron's salary | 100 00 | |
| Cash paid for stamps | 18 75 | |
| Cash paid for freights | 7 03 | |
| Cash pd. for traveling expn's | 5 13 | |
| | | 630 91 |

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

17 men's shirts, 28 aprons, 17 chemises, 30 sheets, 24 pairs pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 30 towels, 33 women's dresses, 15 basques, 18 pairs of drawers, 12 men's shirts, 1 shroud, 16 skirts, 2 night gowns, 4 dresses for children, 17 pairs overalls, 1 pair boys' pants, 8 blouses for men.

PRODUCE OF FARM.

665 bu. wheat, 442 bu. oats, 1500 bu. corn in the ear, 231 bu. potatoes, 3000 heads cabbage, 3 bu. beets, 115 bu. turnips, 5 bu. onions, 18 bu. tomatoes, 3 barrels kraut, 7 bu. beans, 7½ bu. timothy seed, 15 4-horse loads cornfodder, 22 4-horse loads hay, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 1 sow, 16 shoats, 150 head poultry.

STOCK ON HAND.

600 bu. wheat, 400 bu. oats, 850 bu. corn, 125 bu. potatoes, 1500 heads cabbage, 2 barrels of beets, 10 bu. turnips, 4 bu. onions, 1 bbl. kraut, 4 bu. beans, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 10 milch cows, 1 bull, 5 beef cattle, 1 sow and 16 shoats, 4 mules, 6 sets gears, 4 pairs fly nets, 1 set double harness, 1 pair single harness, 1 mower, 2 wagons, 1 spring wagon, 1 buck wagon, 1 bob sled, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, 2 spring harrows, 1 2-horse cultivator, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 riding corn plow, 1 fodder cutter, 1 corn planter, 1 corn sheller, 1 sleigh.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1894.

| 1894. | | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inmates Dec. 1, 1893. Up to January 1, 1894. | N'tv ity. Foreign | 38 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| | N'tv ity. American | 38 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 50 |
| | Remain'g each m'th. Total | 44 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| | Children | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 23 |
| | Women | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| | Men | 19 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | Deaths | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| | Children Bound | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Elopements | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Discharged | | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| | Admitted | 4 | 5 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 5 | 7 | 10 | 2 |

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of C. S. Heeter, Steward of the Huntingdon county Alms House, we do hereby set our hands this the 22d day of January, 1895.

Attest: JNO. DOUGLASS, Clerk.
E. O. HECK,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Save Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 35 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. Three Full Feeds for One Cent.

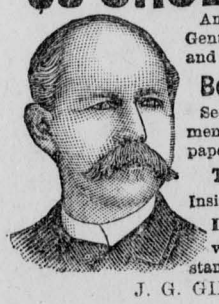
Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.

20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six Illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOLE OWNERS OF
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD."
"INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD."
"INTERNATIONAL WOEM POWDER."
"SILVER PINE HEALING OIL."

The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

Millinery Opening.

I will this week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the

Spring and Summer

Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Clothing at a Sacrsfice!

*We have*

About $300 worth.

*of Clothing on hand that must be disposed of. This stock comprises*

Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Suits,

Odd Pants,
Odd Coats,
Odd Vests.

*These goods will be sold regardless of cost—much of it at half-ptice. Inspect the stock and see what a bargain we offer you. Come early before the lot is picked over.*

*J. G. GILLAM.*

OXFORDS : SLIPPERS

SPRING STOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of LATEST STYLES in Ladies', Misses' and Men's Slippers, in Dongolas, Russets and Patent Leather. These goods are direct from the factory, bought for CASH, at Rock Bottom prices.

D. S. LYNN,

Opera House Shoe Store,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

ATTENTION!

Everybody.

Just arrived: A Clean and Fresh stock of

SHOES

For Mechanics, Laborers, Railroaders, School Children and in fact Shoes of all descriptions at rock bottom prices to suit the times. We also carry a full line of

RUBBER GOODS.

Dry Goods and Groceries given in exchange for Market-produce at cash prices. Please give us a call.

At the Live GENERAL Store of S. B. MYERS, Opposite OPERA - HOUSE, Huntingdon.

S. DRAKE

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.

ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON, - - PENN'A.